

Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

This 2016-17 Annual Action Plan (AP) is second of five annual supplements to the State of California Consolidated Plan (ConPlan). The AP outlines the State of California's (State) current priorities and strategies to address housing and community development goals in Fiscal Year (FY) 2016-17, using federal community development funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and from other federal and State sources.

This AP describes projected HUD funding levels for FY 2016-17, State and other resources expected for the year, program operation schedules, the year's goals, objectives, and planned operations for the following five programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME)
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and the
- Lead Hazard Control Program (LHCP)

Below is an outline of the goals and objectives addressed in this AP.

With the exception of the newly redesigned ESG Program and the LHCP, these State-administered federal funds are available only to nonurban and rural cities and counties ("non-entitlement" jurisdictions) that do not receive funds for these programs directly from HUD. The jurisdictions which are eligible for these State-administered funds are identified on *Appendix A, Eligible Jurisdictions*.

The format of this AP, including but not limited to paragraph and table numbering, is consistent with HUD's AP format in the Integrated Disbursement information System (IDIS).

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

Statewide Goals from California 2015-20 Consolidated Plan:

- Increase the supply of affordable rental housing;
- Expand homeownership opportunities and improve existing housing;
- Provide homeless assistance and prevention services;
- Increase economic development opportunities
- Maintain or increase public services
- Maintain or increase public facilities

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects.

See the Department's most recent Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report (CAPER) which discusses outcomes for the CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, and LHCP Programs located at:
<http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/rep/fed/>

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

This AP is subject to federal Citizen Participation requirements at: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/housing-policy-development/housing-resource-center/reports/fed/docs/Citizen-Participation-Requirements-amended-032012.pdf>. To meet these requirements, HCD solicits input from public, private and nonprofit organizations and other State agencies in the preparation of the ConPlan and AP

Updates. Public notices describing the draft documents, inviting comments and announcing public hearings, are routinely emailed to local governments, other interested parties and depository libraries, published in legal newspapers of record, and placed on the Department of Housing and Community Development's (HCD) website at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/rep/fed/>. Paper copies of notices and draft documents are available by written request.

This draft AP was available for comment from all interested parties for a 30-day period from April 1 through April 30, 2016. A Public hearing was held on April 15 in Sacramento. For details see the public notices in *Appendix D*. Public comments received are summarized below, along with the State's responses.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

To be completed at the end of the Public Comment period.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

To be completed at the end of the Public Comment period.

7. Summary

To be completed at the end of the Public Comment period.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.300(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

| Agency Role | Name | Department/Agency |
|-----------------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Lead Agency | CALIFORNIA | |
| CDBG Administrator | | Housing and Community Development |
| HOPWA Administrator | | Department of Public Health |
| HOME Administrator | | Housing and Community Development |
| ESG Administrator | | Housing and Community Development |
| HOPWA-C Administrator | | |

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The California Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) prepares and submits the State's ConPlan, Annual Plan (AP) Updates, and CAPER to HUD. The programs administered by HCD are *CDBG*, *HOME*, and *ESG*. The California Department of Public Health/Office of AIDS (CDPH/OA) administers *HOPWA*. The California Department of Community Services and Development administers LHCP. All these programs are implemented at the local level by agencies of eligible city and county governments, non-federally recognized Indian tribes, and/or private organizations, including nonprofit corporations.

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AP-10 Consultation - 91.110, 91.300(b); 91.315(l)

1. Introduction

Provide a concise summary of the state's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

HCD engages in ongoing efforts to enhance coordination between housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies. For FY 2016-17, the Department will continue ongoing meetings with program stakeholders regarding program design and implementation. Specific efforts will include, but are not limited to: planned CDBG regulation changes, implementation of the anticipated National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF), implementing the redesigned ESG program that is focused around HEARTH Act requirements and goals, overseeing implementation of funds received under the National Disaster Resilience Competition (NDRC), continued implementation of the Veterans Housing and Homeless Assistance Program (VHHP), the Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program, the Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Program (PRA), and Drought relocation funding to assist households whose water wells have gone dry as a result of the drought.

Specific to the five federal Con Plan Programs:

CDBG - In addition to the AP public comment process, in anticipation of (PY) 2016-17, CDBG has been conducting regular meetings with its Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee is made up of CDBG program operators from eligible jurisdictions, non-profits and for-profit consultants. Committee member representation also reflects the different geographical areas of the state. The Advisory Committee provides feedback on State CDBG policy and regulation changes.

The CDBG program also coordinates funding via the California Financing Coordinating Committee (CFCC). The CFCC is made up of state and federal funding agencies that support water, wastewater infrastructure projects as well as public facility projects. In addition, Department staff coordinates disaster assistance funding with other state, federal and local public funding agencies that are supporting communities recovering from the current drought and fire disasters.

HOME – The HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) provides formula grants to States and localities that communities use - often in partnership with local nonprofit groups - to fund a wide range of activities including building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing direct rental assistance to low-income people. HOME's emphasis on consolidated planning expands and strengthens partnerships among all levels of government and the private sector in the development of affordable housing. HOME meets annually with its program advisory committee to discuss needed regulatory and non-regulatory changes to its grant selection process, as well as other program implementation issues.

ESG – The newly redesigned State ESG Program places more emphasis on the involvement of local Continuums of Care and ESG entitlement entities in the funding distribution process; thereby, enhancing coordination between these entities and the State. **See AP-30 for more information.**

HOPWA - CDPH/OA is the state agency that administers statewide programs and activities that pertain to HIV/AIDS, and is statutorily responsible for coordinating all state programs, services, and activities relating to HIV/AIDS. State HOPWA is based in CDPH/OA to ensure that all HIV/AIDS service programs, including housing assistance, are coordinated at state and local levels.

CDPH/OA emphasizes inclusion of representatives of various HIV/AIDS service agencies, other state departments (such as Corrections, Housing, Rehabilitation, Mental Health, Developmental Services and Alcohol and Drug Programs), local health departments, California HIV/AIDS Research Program (CHRP), and others, in information gathering, research and decision-making processes.

OA convenes the California Planning Group (CPG) to assist in the development of OA's comprehensive HIV/AIDS surveillance, prevention, care and treatment plan (the Plan). The plan responds to the National HIV AIDS Strategy that includes housing goals and objectives related to prevention efforts and improved access to HIV/AIDS care and treatment. CPG will monitor the implementation and impact of the plan and revise accordingly. This planning group also provides timely advice on emergent issues identified by OA and other key stakeholders. The CPG will include representatives from local HIV/AIDS planning groups as well as consumers, local health departments, and other experts in the field.

Project sponsors are required to the extent possible, to participate in local HIV/AIDS planning groups and the HIV/AIDS service delivery and needs assessment processes within their community. Local participation assists project sponsors in linking clients to necessary services and establishing collaborative relationships with other local government and private service agencies.

Provide a concise summary of the state's activities to enhance coordination with local jurisdictions serving Colonias and organizations working within Colonias communities.

CDBG Department staff conducts annual trainings on application preparation throughout the state. The County of Imperial contains all the Colonias eligible for CDBG funding. County of Imperial staff helps local jurisdictions coordinate Colonia funding with the Department. At least one application training event is held in Imperial to allow for discussion of Colonias needs and to coordinate funding of projects. See **AP 48** for additional information about work done with Colonias.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

As part of the Department's core practices under the redesigned ESG Program and pursuant to Section 8409 of the revised ESG State Regulations, all eligible CoCs must participate in a comprehensive and Coordinated Entry system for all ESG funded activities carried out in their service area. Local Coordinated Entry Systems must seek to prioritize people who: (a) are unsheltered and living in places not designed for human habitation, such as cars, parks, bus stations, and abandoned buildings; (b) have experienced the longest amount of time homeless; and (c) have multiple and severe service needs that inhibit their ability to quickly identify and secure housing on their own. For Homelessness prevention activities, people who are at greatest risk of becoming literally homeless without an intervention and are at greatest risk of experiencing homelessness.

In addition, the Department will establish a process to evaluate that CoC's have developed Written Standards that include how Coordinated Entry methods will be implemented.

All HOPWA project sponsors are encouraged to participate in local Continuum of Care Planning Groups to ensure representation of the HIV/AIDS community in the housing continuum. By federal regulation, homeless service agencies that receive HOPWA funding must include HOPWA clients in the local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). State HOPWA includes this requirement in the HOPWA program guidance and contract scope of work, and assists project sponsors in accessing local HMIS's.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the State in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

ESG - In anticipation of the 2016 redesigned ESG program, the Department has conducted Outreach over the past two years to stakeholders for input and training purposes:

- Outreach calls to all eligible CoC's and Administrative Entities (AEs)
- Webinars to all stakeholders about the new allocation and distribution methods
- Surveys
- Presented at CoC meetings throughout the State

As a result of outreach to CoCs and AEs , in determining how to allocate ESG funds, and develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, the Department has developed the Method of Distribution described in AP 30.

The State of California does not administer a statewide Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). However, the State requires each of its Applicants to ensure that data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESG are entered into the applicable community-wide HMIS in the area in which those persons and activities are located, or a comparable database in accordance with HUD's standards on participation, data collection, and reporting. The State also requires that HMIS performance measurement data be used in local AE and CoC provider selection or recommendation processes for State ESG funds.

HOPWA: All HOPWA project sponsors are encouraged to participate in local Continuum of Care Planning Groups to ensure representation of the HIV/AIDS community in the housing continuum. By federal regulation, homeless service agencies that receive HOPWA funding must include HOPWA clients in the local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). State HOPWA includes this requirement in the HOPWA program guidance and contract scope of work, and assists project sponsors in accessing local HMIS.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

To be completed at the end of the Public Comment process

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated in the process and Consultations

To be completed at the end of the Public Comment process

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

There has been no intentional or known exclusion of any type of public agency, private entity, stakeholder or interested party from consultation and comment on these programs. State agency actions described in this AP are publicized, primarily by email, to all interested parties who have requested this information, or whose participation is needed. Through the public review process, the State's ConPlan, AP and CAPER are open for comment. During each plan year (PY), opportunities for feedback such as meetings, webinars, and posted announcements are offered to enlist, encourage and improve the essential participation of local agencies and other potential implementing entities. In these events, feedback from participants is encouraged, noted and analyzed for what the State programs can learn. For lists of organizations that were emailed the public notice for this plan, see ***Appendix B.***

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

| Name of Plan | Lead Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan? |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| None Consulted for this Annual Plan | | |

Table 2 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

DRAFT

AP-12 Participation - 91.115, 91.300(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation. Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

CDBG- There is a regulation change in process that will impact the program during the coming (PY) 2016-17, which if published will allow the state to issue special Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs) and application process when there is a state or federally declared disaster. As part of processing the regulation change, public comment was solicited via the Advisory Committee and public hearing process. In addition, the state is proposing a second CDBG regulation change in the coming fiscal year which will require additional public outreach and solicitation of comments. The public comments will assist in meaningful regulatory changes that will help with the individual program goals of expanding the availability of CDBG funds for declared disasters and increasing the state CDBG expenditure rate.

Public comments were also solicited for the release of the new Business Assistance Chapter and updated Procurement Chapter that are now posted on the CDBG webpage under the Grant Management Manual (GMM). Additional GMM chapters may be updated this year and as they are updated, they will be presented to state CDBG customers for public comment. For changes to the annual NOFA / Application, the CDBG Advisory Committee is consulted and requested to provide comments on any proposed changes.

CDPH/OA conducts the Statewide Comprehensive Statement of Need (SCSN) and California's Integrated HIV Surveillance, Prevention and Care Plan (IP) in collaboration with multiple state and local agencies, and consumer/citizen participation. CDPH/OA convenes the California Planning Group (CPG) that serves as advisory to CDPH/OA in this process, and CPG monitors the completion of the SCSN and IP. CPG is comprised of HIV care and prevention stakeholders including county health department staff, local HIV service organizations, and consumers with various expertise in HIV/AIDS care and prevention treatment. CPG members identify best approaches to addressing unmet housing needs for PLWHA. CPG is integral to gaining access and engaging local consumer/citizens in the planning process, and provides an opportunity for citizen participation around HIV/AIDS issues, including housing.

HOME – Issues discussed in the past year with the Program Advisory Committee (comprised of HOME-eligible cities and counties, community housing development organizations (CHDO), consultants, and other developers doing HOME projects), include, but are not limited to: (1) recent changes to the HOME Federal Regulations; (2) how the State plans to implement those changes; (3) activity expenditure issues; (4) any possible changes in eligible activities or projects; and (5) NOFA timing.

ESG - conducted Outreach to Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordinators, Stakeholders, Homeless Service Providers, Community Leaders, and County and City level ESG Administrators for input and feedback on the 2016 redesign of the Program. The information was disseminated through Webinars, a survey, teleconferences, presentations at Roundtable CoC meetings throughout the State and written communication. Input regarding allocation formula methodology, selection of providers, and challenges faced by CoC jurisdictions during the transition to a new method of distribution (see AP-30) have been vetted over the past two years. Input received during these various venues was critical to making improvements to the new program. Additional information on how public comments solicited during

the AP Public Comment process impacted individual program goal-setting will be discussed at the conclusion of the public comment process.

2. Summary citizen participation process and efforts made to broaden citizen participation in Colonias

Currently, within the CDBG Program, citizen participation conducted with Colonia's is done through the staff of County of Imperial. County staff is in regular contact with leaders in the Colona communities. State staff plans to make extra outreach efforts to Colonia's during the 2016-2107 NOFA / application training sessions. The other AP Programs do not directly fund activities in Colonias. **See AP 48 and AP 80** for further discussion of Colonias.

Citizen Participation Outreach

| Sort Order | Mode of Outreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendance | Summary of comments received | Summary of comments not accepted and reasons | URL (If applicable) |
|------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|---------------------|
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

Table 3 – Citizen Participation Outreach

To be completed at the end of the Public Comment process

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.320(c)(1,2)

Introduction

This is the second year of the 2015-2020 ConPlan cycle. With the exception of ESG, the annual allocation estimate below is based on HUD's formula allocation for Federal Fiscal Year 2016. The annual allocation amounts for **HOME** include the allocations for the entitlement jurisdictions of Gardenia, Lancaster, and Torrance that have returned these funds to HUD for re-allocation to the State in order for those jurisdictions to participate in the State HOME program.

Historically, the annual allocation estimate for **HOPWA** included the allocation for the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Areas (EMSA) of Bakersfield, which has relinquished grantee responsibilities to CDPH/OA. Bakersfield will be assuming grantee responsibility for the 2016 allocation, and therefore it is not included in 2016 annual allocation below. In addition, Santa Rosa will be assuming grantee responsibility for the 2016 HOPWA allocation, and therefore it will also not be included in the 2016 allocation below. Resources also include prior year HOPWA funds for the Fresno EMSA that will be committed to projects in the FY 2015-16 program year.

Most CDBG program income is not repaid to the state but allowed to be reused by local jurisdictions, so CDBG program income received by the state is minimal. Program income requirements were revised by the state to come into compliance with federal expenditure rules and those changes continue to be implemented in coordination with jurisdictions.

Note that, the State received \$70,359,459 in **NDR** funding for FY2016-17 to fund programs for public facilities, green public infrastructure, and some economic development. This is a one-time disaster funding allocation; therefore, these funds are not reflected in the table below.

The Expected Amount Available for Remainder of Con Plan below is a one-year amount the State will receive in 2016-2017 times the 3 years remaining in the ConPlan.

Anticipated Resources

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| CDBG | public - federal | Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services | 29,260,321 | 0 | 10,000,000 | 39,260,321 | 87,780,963 | |
| HOME | public - federal | Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA | 31,250,498 | 2,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 38,250,498 | 93,751,494 | |

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|------------|--|---|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| HOPWA | public - federal | Permanent housing in facilities Permanent housing placement Short term or transitional housing facilities STRMU Supportive services TBRA | 2,599,853 | 0 | 321,711 | 2,921,564 | \$7,799,559 | The State HOPWA allocation is \$2,599,853. Prior Year Resources include uncommitted amounts for FY 2015-2016. Bakersfield and Sonoma will be administering their own funds for FY 2016-17, and therefore not included in FY 16-17 allocation for the State. |
| ESG | public - federal | Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing | 11,827,536 | 0 | 11,651,365 | 23,478,901 | 35,482,608 | 2015 and 2016 ESG Allocations combined |

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 | | | | Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
|---------|------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--|--|
| | | | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ | | |
| Other | public - federal | Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental rehab | 1,133,333 | 0 | 0 | 1,133,333 | 1,133,333 | The amounts shown are for LHCP . In December 2014, HUD awarded \$3.4 million to CSD for a new 36-month program. Approximately \$3.0 million of the award will be used to provide lead hazard reduction services and \$400,000 of Healthy Homes supplemental funding will be used for other related home hazards for 195 privately owned housing units. This grant will cover 2014-2017. |

Table 4 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Table 26 -Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

CDBG –Leverage funding varies depending upon activities that are being implemented. For example, single family homebuyer assistance program activities always have leverage because the CDBG funding only provides “gap” funding behind the first mortgage lender. Public service activities often have leverage because CDBG funding is used to complement or expand on existing services. Single family rehabilitation programs, microenterprise programs and business assistance program have less match funding because CDBG is often the lender of last resort. Large public improvement, economic development or public facility projects often have leverage because these projects need multiple funding sources to pay for all the required costs, averaging \$10 million per year. Lastly, planning and technical assistance activities always have leverage because state CDBG statute requires matching funds by the applicant. CDBG matching requirements for FY 2016-17 will be met by State General Funds in the amount of \$1,484,000

HOME – In HOME, the largest source of leverage is Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) used with rental new construction projects. Other sources of leverage include private bank loans, State funds, other federal funds, and local funds for both rental and homebuyer activities. For FY16-17 HOME estimates leveraging over \$118 million from other sources. HOME's leverage typically exceeds its match requirement, allowing HOME to meet its match requirement using excess match that has accumulated over several years.

ESG – ESG Match is provided by its Subrecipients on a dollar for dollar basis. Specific sources of match or leverage are identified at the time of application and must comply with 24 CFR 576.201. The primary sources of match identified in the most recent funding round for ESG are (1) Local match funding including cities and counties, (2) Private match funding including fundraising, cash; (3) Federal match funding including VHHP; in addition to (4) donated goods, volunteers, building value or lease.

HOPWA – There is no federal match requirement for HOPWA; however, project sponsors report leveraged funds. On an annual basis, CDPH/OA allocates funding through the HCP program for HIV/AIDS care and treatment services to California counties. Based on prior year data, State HOPWA anticipates approximately \$3.4 million in leveraged funds by HOPWA project sponsors including Ryan White Part B and other federal, state, local, and private resources for the provision of HIV/AIDS housing and services to HOPWA clients based on the FY 2014-2015 CAPER reported number.

LHCP – To ensure that community based organizations (CBOs) meet HUD’s required 10 percent match of the \$3.0 million, the CBOs are required to match larger percentages of the net \$2,537,234 provided to them for lead-hazard activities only. This does not include the Healthy Homes set-aside of \$ 400,000, which requires no match. Match activities must be specifically dedicated to supporting and remediating lead-hazard activities from non-federal resources such as State, local, charitable, nonprofit or for-profit entities, in-kind contributions, private donations, Low Income Weatherization Program (LIWP) and owner’s contribution. The only federal funds that may be considered part of the match requirement are CDBG funds. In 2016-17, LHCP anticipates a minimum of \$135,999 in match contributions. CBOs are also required to leverage 5 percent of their grant allocation from various federal sources such as the (1)

Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program, Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program, Community Services Block Grant, or other federally funded programs; (2) State, local, charitable, nonprofit or for-profit entities; and (3) in-kind contributions, private donations, LIWP and owner's contributions. In 2016-17, LHCP anticipates a minimum of \$56,666 in leveraging contributions.

If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Although some localities utilize property that they own to build affordable housing, the State's AP does not identify specific projects to be developed or supported since local entities must first apply for and secure funding for these projects.

Discussion

See above

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives – 91.320(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|--------------------|-----------------|--|---|---|
| 1 | Increase the supply of affordable rental housing | 2015 | 2019 | Affordable Housing | | Affordable rental housing | CDBG: \$3,926,032 HOME: \$21,037,773 Lead Hazard Control Program: \$793,333 | Rental units constructed: 206 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 150 Household Housing Unit |
| 2 | Expand homeownership and improve existing housing | 2015 | 2019 | Affordable Housing | | Affordable homeownership and home rehabilitation | CDBG: \$5,889,048 HOME: \$13,387,674 Lead Hazard Control Program: \$339,999 | Homeowner Housing Added: 11 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 165 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 124 Households Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|---|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| 3 | Provide homeless assistance & prevention services | 2015 | 2019 | Homeless | | Homeless assistance and prevention services | HOPWA: \$2,921,564 HOME: \$3,825,050 ESG: \$23,478,901 | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 884 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 11657 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 1144 Persons Assisted HIV/AIDS Housing Operations: 35 Household Housing Unit Other: 1835 Other |
| 4 | Increase economic development opportunities | 2015 | 2019 | Non-Housing Community Development | | Economic Development Opportunities | CDBG: \$11,778,096 | Jobs created/retained: 269 Jobs Businesses assisted: 39 Businesses Assisted |

| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
|------------|--|------------|----------|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|--------------------|--|
| 5 | Maintain or increase public services | 2015 | 2019 | Non-Housing Community Development | | Public Services | CDBG: \$3,926,032 | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 78475 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 11 Households Assisted |
| 6 | Maintain or increase public facilities | 2015 | 2019 | Non-Housing Community Development | | Public Facilities | CDBG: \$11,778,096 | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 395145 Persons Assisted Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 63 Households Assisted |

Table 5 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

| | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|
| 1 | Goal Name | Increase the supply of affordable rental housing |
| | Goal Description | Activities to address this goal may include: CDBG rental rehabilitation, CDBG infrastructure projects in support of rental housing, HOME rental new construction and rental rehabilitation projects and LHCP rental rehabilitation activities. (HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) activities are discussed with homelessness assistance below.) CDBG Planning and Technical Assistance Grants associated with rental activities may also be eligible. For CDBG, "Moderate Income" does not exceed 80% AMI. |
| 2 | Goal Name | Expand homeownership and improve existing housing |
| | Goal Description | Activities to address this goal may include the following: CDBG homeowner acquisition and homeowner rehabilitation; CDBG infrastructure projects in support of homeowner housing; HOME low-income first-time homebuyer new construction, acquisition with or without rehabilitation, and owner-occupied rehabilitation, and LHCP homeowner rehabilitation. CDBG Planning and Technical Assistance grants associated with this activity may also be eligible. For CDBG, "Moderate Income" does not exceed 80% AMI. |
| 3 | Goal Name | Provide homeless assistance & prevention services |
| | Goal Description | Activities to address this goal may include all homeless assistance and prevention activities eligible under the State ESG and HOPWA programs, as well as HOME tenant-based rental assistance activities. |
| 4 | Goal Name | Increase economic development opportunities |
| | Goal Description | Activities to address this goal will include CDBG-funded economic development through assistance to local businesses and low-income microenterprise owners to create or preserve jobs for low-income workers in rural communities, as well as planning and evaluation studies related to any activity eligible for these allocations. Planning and Technical Assistance grants associated with this activity may also be eligible. "Moderate Income" for CDBG does not exceed 80% AMI |
| 5 | Goal Name | Maintain or increase public services |
| | Goal Description | Activities to address this goal will include public service activities supported with State CDBG funds. For CDBG, "Moderate Income" does not exceed 80% AMI. |
| 6 | Goal Name | Maintain or increase public facilities |
| | Goal Description | Activities to address this goal will include public facilities' acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation supported with State CDBG fund and general community infrastructure projects. For CDBG, "Moderate Income" does not exceed 80% AMI. Planning and Technical Assistance Grants associated with this activity may also be eligible. |

Table 6 – Goal Descriptions

AP-25 Allocation Priorities – 91.320(d)

Introduction

The percentages below are based on the expected amount of funds that will be awarded by each program in FY 16-17 for eligible activities that fall within that goal. The expected amounts to be awarded are in the "Total Available in Year 1" (FY 16-17) found in AP 15. This total includes any Program Income and prior year resources expected to be awarded in FY 16-17. The expected amounts to be awarded to each goal are typically based on actual applicant demand for activities within that goal from the prior NOFA year. For this reason, in some instances, the percentages below may be under the minimums allowed for a particular activity pursuant to statute or regulation.

Note: the CDBG Colonias percentage is listed below at 5%, but this amount would otherwise be reflected in the amounts available under the housing or infrastructure goals. The 30% projected for public facilities includes general infrastructure projects. Amounts for infrastructure projects connected to a particular housing project ("in support of housing") are reflected in the renter and homeowner goals.

The amount for HOME under "homelessness assistance and prevention" reflects the total amount of HOME TBRA funds projected to be awarded in FY 16-17. For purposes of the goals reflected below, HOME TBRA is considered a homelessness assistance or prevention activity.

Funding Allocation Priorities

| | Increase the supply of affordable rental housing (%) | Expand homeownership and improve existing housing (%) | Provide homeless assistance & prevention services (%) | Increase economic development opportunities (%) | Maintain or increase public services (%) | Maintain or increase public facilities (%) | Colonias Set-Aside (%) | Total (%) |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|---|---|--|--|------------------------|-----------|
| CDBG | 10 | 15 | 0 | 30 | 10 | 30 | 5 | 100 |
| HOME | 55 | 35 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| HOPWA | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| ESG | 0 | 0 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |
| Other Lead Hazard Control Program | 70 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 |

Table 7 – Funding Allocation Priorities

Reason for Allocation Priorities

CDBG – Actual allocations may vary from the table above. After administration costs are subtracted and mandatory Federal and State set-asides are calculated, activity funding is based on the demand for each activity as reflected in each year’s application submittals. Federal law requires a set-aside of 5 percent for eligible Colonia communities. Federal law also requires that not more than 15 percent of CDBG funding be provided for public service activities each year. State set-asides include 1.25 percent for non-federally recognized Native American communities and 30 percent for economic development activities. If the demand for these set asides is not sufficient, then the balance of funds will revert to the general pool of funds.

State statute requires that at least 51 percent of all awarded funds be used for housing and housing-related activities (housing-related includes public improvements and public improvements in support of housing new construction activities). In addition to the set asides and funding level criteria described above, the state must also monitor expenditures of general administration funds to ensure compliance with the 20 percent federal expenditure cap and ensure a minimum of 70 percent of all awarded activities meet the national objective of benefiting low- and moderate-income persons

The State is in the process of introducing new regulations that will allow Special NOFAs to be available in the event of a Federal or State declared disaster. The new regulations would allow CDBG funds to be made available outside of a normal annual funding cycle. Activities proposed under a Special NOFA process would require that the activity be located in a declared disaster area and propose activities that would mitigate the impacts of a given disaster.

HOME - HOME's funding allocation priorities are based on demand by program applicants for categories of activities. In addition, State HOME regulations establish a minimum allocation of 40 percent for first-time homebuyer (FTHB) mortgage assistance, owner occupied rehabilitation (OOR), and tenant based rental assistance (TBRA) (i.e., program activities), and a 5 percent minimum allocation for FTHB new construction or rehabilitation/conversion activities (i.e., FTHB projects). For FY 2016-17, in the table above, the 55 percent allocation for renters reflects anticipated demand for rental new construction or rehabilitation projects.

The 10 percent for homeless assistance and prevention activities reflects anticipated demand for HOME TBRA activities for 2016 due to HUD now allowing unit inspections and income determinations as eligible project-related soft costs for TBRA, as well as an anticipated increase in the need for TBRA due to loss of other rental assistance, increased focus on Rapid Rehousing strategies for homeless households, or assistance provided as a result of local, state, or federally declared disasters.

ESG - All of ESG's funds go to address homelessness. Federal regulations set the Emergency Shelter/Street Outreach cap at 60 percent, and HCD generally limits the amount that can be received for HMIS per application. In an effort to align State ESG priorities with federal ESG, the HEARTH Act and to rapidly rehouse homeless persons, the Department is shifting from an intensive provider competition to locally reliable funding.

Beginning in 2016, the Department has redesigned the State ESG Program and will distribute funding for the Continuum of Care Service Areas through two allocations, using a formula method. Emphasis will be placed on Rapid Rehousing Programs. See AP 30 for more information. Note: The Department did not issue a 2015 ESG NOFA under the old method of distribution. Both 2015 and 2016 State ESG Allocations will be combined into the 2016 NOFA.

HOPWA – A statutory goal of the HOPWA program is to prevent or alleviate homelessness among persons living with HIV/AIDS. OA allocates HOPWA funds through a formula process based on the most recent reported HIV and AIDS cases by county. This allocation formula was developed to ensure equity of funding to all non-EMSAs of California while allocating proportionately larger amounts to the communities most impacted by HIV/AIDS. To promote the use of HOPWA funds for housing assistance activities, OA has limited supportive services activities to 20 percent of a project sponsor's allocation.

LHCP – LHCP funding allocations are determined after 10 percent State Administration, 65 percent direct hazard control costs, and program set-aside funding are accounted for. The remaining funding is then allocated to the CBOs based on the number of units estimated to be served in each CBO's service area in relation to the total number of units estimated to be served statewide. Any allocations that fall below the minimum funding amount of \$200,000 are raised to the minimum funding amount. Agencies above the minimum funding amount are then proportionately adjusted to account for the additional funds provided to minimum funded agencies.

How will the proposed distribution of funds address the priority needs and specific objectives described in the Consolidated Plan?

The proposed distribution of funds address all of our priority need housing areas to the extent that this is driven by applicant demand for these activities and federal and State statutory or regulatory requirements for the use of the funds. In the event that National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) dollars become available, the State will administer these funds consistent with NHTF program requirements and our Consolidated Plan priority need to increase the supply of rental housing to extremely low-income renters or families with incomes at or below the poverty line (whichever is greater).

DRAFT

AP-30 Methods of Distribution – 91.320(d)&(k)

Introduction

1.) State Program Name - CDBG

Funding Resources:

Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution:

Congress amended the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (HCD Act) in 1981 to give each state the opportunity to administer CDBG funds for non-entitlement areas. Non-entitlement areas include those units of general local government which do not receive CDBG funds directly from HUD as part of the entitlement program (Entitlement Cities and Urban Counties). Non-entitlement areas are cities that have populations of less than 50,000 (except cities that are designated principal cities of Metropolitan Statistical Areas), and counties with populations of less than 200,000. The primary objective of the CDBG Program is the development of viable communities through the provision of decent housing and suitable living environments, and by expanding economic opportunities. Pursuant to federal law, at least 70 percent of the State's CDBG funds must benefit persons/households with incomes of less than 80 percent of county median income, adjusted for family size. This is known as the Low/Mod Income Group as defined in 24 CFR 570.483, within the discussion of required National Objectives. The State CDBG program uses a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) application process where eligible cities and counties competitively apply for funding awards. Federal requirements mandate a set aside for Colonias. The State sets aside 5% each year for Colonias.

Additionally, State statute requires that at least 51% of HCD's CDBG allocation from HUD go to housing and housing related activities; no more than 30% of the allocation shall be set aside for economic development projects and programs; and at least 1.25% of the total amount of funds shall be set aside for eligible. The Department is seeking a regulation change this year to allow for the release of one or more special NOFAs on an as-needed basis. Specifically, in addition to the annual NOFA, the Department may make CDBG program funds available for Emergency Disaster Assistance through the issuance of one or more NOFAs to eligible applicants located in areas covered by a federal or state declared emergency or disaster. These special CDBG NOFAs will allow for any eligible activities to be funded and for any of the three national objectives to be used as well. The Department may choose to administer the special NOFA on an over the counter, first come first served basis, rather than the normal competitive scoring process used in the annual NOFA funding cycle. The Department may choose to waive any regulatory application threshold requirements for applicants.

National Disaster Resilience Competition (NDRC) - The NDRC was competitive and required the State to include its proposed method of distribution (MOD) in the application. We anticipate the full Action Plan will be loaded into DRGR in April, 2016. HUD has awarded the State \$70,359,459 for three activities tied to the 2012 Rim Fire disaster in Tuolumne County. All activities will be carried out in Tuolumne

County. The State was awarded (1) \$28,604,459 for the Forest and Watershed Health Program (green public infrastructure), (2) \$22,000,000 for a biomass energy facility and wood products campus (public facility or economic development loan), and (3) \$19,755,000 for a Community Resilience Center (public facility). Our application detailed the State's method of distribution for this funding. The Sierra Nevada Conservancy (SNC) will administer all funding for the forest and watershed health program and the biomass/wood products campus development and implementation. The Department will utilize an interagency agreement and a grant contract process to grant the funding to SNC. The funding for the Community Resilience Center (public facility) will be administered by Tuolumne County local government via the Department's usual grant contract/standard agreement process

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria

Current scoring criteria for all CDBG activities, including Colonia and Native American, but excluding the Economic Development Over-the-Counter Program, are based upon the following:

Need and Benefit – up to 400 points - HCD will assign points based on the seriousness of the locality's community development needs, and the impact the program will have on those needs.

Readiness – up to 300 points - Readiness of the proposed activity as demonstrated by an activity, implementation plan, local government approvals, design progress, and sufficient funding to complete the project as applicable.

Jurisdictional Capacity and Past Performance – up to 200 points - This category is identical for all activities applied for. Up to 200 points will be awarded for capacity to implement the proposed activity, as demonstrated by performance, including timeliness of clearance of Special Conditions, reporting, and cooperation in clearing audit and monitoring findings.

State Objectives – up to 100 points - HCD may award an application points for addressing one or more State objectives as identified in the annual CDBG NOFA.

If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)

CDBG -The specific scoring breakdowns within each of the four scoring categories vary based on the activity being applied for. A description of the specific criteria and associated points is published in the annual 2016 NOFA. The NOFA is available on the state's CDBG website at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/cdbg/CurrentNOFAs.html> and scoring criteria is in Appendix L. The state's CDBG program regulations 25 CCR 7078 are also found on the website at http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/cdbg/State_CDBG_Regulations_August_2012.pdf.

CDBG also publishes all necessary application materials – NOFA, applications and instructions, on HCD's website shown above. The state releases NOFAs by sending out an electronic notification to eligible jurisdictions, non-profits and consultants on the interested parties list. The notice has links to the NOFA and application documents on the webpage. Additional notices are provided to inform interested parties about NOFA / application trainings, held throughout the State

NDRC – All Application documents can be found here: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/nationaldisaster/ndrc-application.html>. The NDRC page will be redesigned to accommodate all DRGR Quarterly Progress Reports (QPRs) and other reporting requirements. The navigation function will be designed so the reports and information are easily found and accessible.

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories

Pursuant to 24 CFR 570.489, CDBG funding allocations are based on demand once state administration funding amounts and state and federal set-aside amounts have been accounted for. A federal set-aside of five percent (5%) is required for Colonias. State Statute requires that thirty percent (30%) of annual funding be set aside for economic development activities, and one and a quarter percent (1.25%) be set aside for non-recognized Native American communities. These set asides are set in the NOFA, but if there is not sufficient demand for activities under the set asides, then the balance of funds is moved to the general pool of funds. Applicants apply for any of the eligible activities in the NOFA, so distribution of funding is primarily done on a demand basis.

As part of the award process, state staff verifies that funding levels for the different activities meet state and federal criteria. State CDBG Statute requires that at least fifty one percent (51%) of awarded funds be provided to housing and housing related activities (housing related includes public improvement projects). Federal criteria require a cap of not more than fifteen percent (15%) for public service activities. Once these criteria have been accommodated, then the final award of funds can be made. In addition to the set asides and funding level criteria described above, the state must also monitor expenditures of general administration funds to ensure compliance with twenty percent (20%) federal expenditure cap, and ensure a minimum expenditure rate on activities meeting the national objective of benefit to low / moderate income persons of at least seventy percent (70%), per federal requirement.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits

All threshold requirements in State CDBG regulations must be met at time of application. Jurisdictions must be in compliance with submission requirements for their Housing Element, OMB- A-133 Single Audit and not be on federal debarred contractor's list. State monitoring and audit findings no longer make a jurisdiction ineligible, but will be accounted for in the jurisdiction's Capacity/Past Performance score. Further, the state has a fifty percent (50%) Rule threshold, which requires jurisdictions with certain open contracts to expend 50% of their aggregate total CDBG funding across those contracts in order to be eligible for additional funding. The Rule applies only to Community Development (CD), (including Native American and Colonia funding), and Economic Development (ED) Enterprise Fund activity contracts, with the aggregate contract calculation being applied to open contracts signed as a result of the 2012 and later NOFAs (excluding ED OTC, and NOFAs for Disaster Recovery Initiative (DRI) funds).

Grant size limits: ED – Micro or Business Assistance maximum of \$300,000 for one program, or maximum of \$500,000 for combo of both activities. Housing activities – maximum \$600,000 for Homeownership Assistance or Rehab (1-4 Units) program, or max \$1,000,000 for combo of both programs. A Multi-Family Housing project can get up to \$1,000,000. Public Improvement projects, including projects in-support-of-Housing-New-Construction maximum is \$1,500,000; Public Facility projects have a maximum of \$1,500,000 (one project only); Planning activities have a maximum award of \$100,000 for up to two studies (may be CD or ED related).; Maximum total grant limit per application is \$2,000,000. All maximums are the same for Colonia and Native American set-asides; however those funding awards are in addition to any CD or ED awards so total grant application may go above

\$2,000,000 when those set-asides are awarded. ED-OTC is a separate application process, with a max funding of \$5,000,000 per year, which can be for one or more eligible projects.

What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution

In FY 2016-17, CDBG expects to produce 63 rental units, 36 rehabilitated rental units, 74 units assisted with direct financial assistance to homebuyers, 76 homeowner units rehabilitated, 269 jobs created or retained, 39 businesses assisted, 70,486 households assisted with public service activities, 395,208 households assisted with public facilities or public improvement activities.

2.) State Program – ESG

Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution

ESG provides funds for a variety of activities to address homelessness as authorized under the federal HEARTH Act and State program requirements. In an effort to align State ESG with federal ESG and the HEARTH Act priorities, HCD has redesigned how it allocates and distributes funding. Beginning in 2016, HCD will distribute its funding to the State's Continuum of Care (CoC) Service Areas using a formula method made available to two allocations pools. The two allocations pools are: 1) CoC Allocation - CoC's that contain a city or county that receives ESG funds directly from HUD ; and 2) Balance of State Allocation for Service Areas that do not contain a city or county that receives ESG funds directly from HUD.

The redesigned ESG program aims to do the following: align with local systems' federal ESG and HEARTH goals; invest in impactful activities based on key performance goals and outcomes; improve geographic distribution of funded activities and continuity of funded activities, and create a streamlined delivery mechanism.

Pursuant to current State regulations, eligible applicants are local governments and nonprofit corporations. State ESG funding will continue to be directed towards Nonentitlement areas throughout the State; however, under the redesigned program, funding will be available to both Entitlement and Nonentitlement areas.

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.

State ESG funds will be allocated to two separate funding pools, the Continuum of Care Allocation Pool (CoC Allocation) and the Balance of State Allocation Pool (BoS Allocation). Within the CoC Allocation, local government Administrative Entities (AEs) will select applications for funding pursuant to the criteria set forth in State Regulation 8403 (g), and administer ESG contracts. Further discussion of the CoC Allocation is provided in the question below.

Under the BoS Allocation, within the three regional competitive set-asides set forth under State Regulation section 8404 (a) (3) the Department will select providers for funding according to the application eligibility criteria set forth under section 8406 and the application rating criteria set forth under section 8407. A summary of the rating criteria under section 8407 is provided below. Further discussion of the BoS Allocation is also provided in the question below.

BoS Allocation Regional Set-aside Rating Factors

Applicant Experience (20 points), includes an evaluation of length of experience and prior State ESG performance

Need for Funds (10 points), based on whether the application activity and subpopulation targeting, if any, meets a high need for the community as identified by the Continuum of Care, in a manner that is consistent with the requirements of section 8409, (required Core Practices).

Program Design (20 points) - Quality of the proposed program in delivering Eligible activities to participants consistent with the Written Standards of the Continuum of Care, and Core Practices as set forth under section 8409.

Impact and Effectiveness (30 points) – The Impact and Effectiveness measures for 2016-17 are discussed on pp. 33-34.

Cost Efficiency (10 points) - Using HMIS data from the most recent ESG contract year, applications will be evaluated based on the average cost per exit to permanent housing based on the total ESG project budget and the number of exits to permanent housing.

State Objectives (10 Points) - The Department may award each application points for addressing one or more State Objectives as identified in the Action Plan and NOFA. There will be no State Objective points offered in FY 16-17.

Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations (ESG ONLY)

ESG funds will be distributed to two separate funding pools pursuant to the formula set forth under Section 8402 of the State ESG regulations; the Continuum of Care Allocation Pool (CoC Allocation) and the Balance of State Allocation Pool (BoS Allocation).

CoC Allocation

Within the CoC Allocation, Administrative Entities (AEs) will be selected by HCD to administer an allocation of funds provided pursuant to the formula factors set forth under Section 8402 of the State Regulations. These AEs must be local governments of ESG Entitlement Areas and must commit to administering State ESG funds, in collaboration with their CoC, throughout their Continuum of Care Service Area, including ensuring access to ESG funds by households living in Nonentitlement Areas. (Further AE and CoC qualifications are set forth in State Regulation section 8403 subsections (d) and (e).) A minimum of 40% of each AE Allocation must be used for Rapid Rehousing activities.

Competitive Funding

HCD will enter into a contract with the AE, and the AE will contract directly with its selected providers. The AE shall collaborate with the CoC in administering an application selection process which complies with Section 8403 (g) of the State regulations. The process must: (1) be a fair and open competition which avoids conflicts of interest; (2) follow procurement requirements of 24 CFR Part 84; (3) evaluate provider capacity and experience, including the ability to deliver services in Nonentitlement areas; (4) evaluate eligibility and quality of services, including adherence to Core Practices pursuant to section 8409; (5) Utilize data and consider community input to identify unmet needs (6) prioritize activities that address the highest unmet need, considering other available funding and system-wide performance measures; (7) consider project-level performance measures when evaluating proposals.

An AE can also enter into an agreement with a geographically contiguous BOS CoC to administer 100% of the funding attributable to both CoC Service Areas for Rapid Re-housing activities in accordance with Section 8403(a)(1) of the State Regulations).

Noncompetitive Funding

In the absence of an approved AE for their Service Area, CoCs may select providers to administer a portion of funds available under their formula allocation for Rapid Rehousing (RR). These funds are accessed noncompetitively, and the Department will administer these contracts with providers. In recommending providers for noncompetitive RR funds, the COC shall follow a process which meets the requirements of State Regulation 8403 (a) (2). **The current limits on the percentage of funds and number of contracts that can be accessed noncompetitively for RR are set forth below**

Balance of State Allocation (BOS)

Noncompetitive Funding

CoCs in the BoS Allocation are those that have no ESG Entitlement jurisdictions within their CoC Service Area. Within this allocation pool, CoCs may select providers to receive a portion of funds available under the formula allocation noncompetitively for Rapid Rehousing (RR). The Department will administer these contracts with providers. In recommending providers for these funds, the CoC shall follow a process which meets the requirements of State Regulation 8404 (a) (2). The current limits on the percentage of funds and number of contracts that can be accessed noncompetitively for RR are set forth below.

Competitive Funding

Remaining funds within the BoS Allocation will be divided into three regional allocations pursuant to 8404 (a) (3). CoCs will recommend providers to compete for funds within their regional allocation. In making these funding recommendations, the CoC shall follow a process which is: Is (a) Fair and open, and avoids conflicts of interest in project selection, implementation, and the administration of funds; (b) considers State application eligibility and rating criteria in State Regulation sections 8406 and 8407, and (c) complies with the Eligible Activities and Core Practices requirements of State Regulation sections 8408 and 8409.

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories

Federal ESG Regulations cap the amount that can be allocated to eligible projects under the Street Outreach and Emergency Shelter Components at 60 percent of HCD's annual ESG allocation. State Regulation 8403 (i) requires that not less than 40% of Continuum of Care Allocation awarded by an AE be for RR except for funds administered by an AE for two continuous Service Areas this percentage must be 100%

As permitted by the ESG State Regulations, the following additional limits apply for FY 2016-17:

Caps on amounts available under the formula (8402 (d))

No one CoC Service Area may receive more than (10%) of the total amount of funds available under the allocation formula in a given funding round.

Amounts available for Administrative Activities and Indirect Cost Allocation (8402 (a), 8404 (b))

ESG Administration - Administrative Entities (AEs) under the Continuum of Care Allocation may receive approximately (2.7%) of their formula allocation for Administration as defined in the federal regulations. No other Administration funds will be provided to Continuums of Care in the CoC or BOS Allocations.

Homeless Service Provider Indirect Cost Allocation

BoS Allocation: Homeless service providers funded by the Department under the BoS Allocation that are eligible under OMB requirements to receive an indirect cost allocation may charge to their ESG grant up to 10% of their total grant amount, or the percentage approved by the applicable federal cognizant agency if specific other approval has been granted. Specific guidance on federal requirements and State documentation requirements governing the indirect cost allocation will be provided with the State ESG NOFA.

Continuum of Care Allocation: As permitted by the applicable AE, pursuant to OMB requirements, homeless service providers receiving funds from an AE under the CoC allocation may charge an indirect cost allocation to their grant.

Eligible Activities (8403 (h) 8408 (b))

The following applies to applications funded under either the Continuum of Care or Balance of State Allocations.

For the 2016-17 funding round, all activities permitted under the federal ESG regulations shall be eligible except for stand-alone Homelessness Prevention (HP) applications. Any Emergency Shelter (ES) or Rapid Rehousing (RR) application can request up to 10% of their funds for Street Outreach (SO) or (HP) activities. Stand-alone SO applications are permitted. Subcontracts are permitted for SO or HP activities requested in combination with an ES or RR application.

HMIS Project and System-Level Impact and Effectiveness Performance Metrics (8407 (a)(4))

Scoring for the Performance Outcomes in the Impact and Effectiveness rating factor will be evaluated using data from HMIS for federal fiscal year 2014-15, or for those projects not in operation during this entire time period, the most recent 12 month period. For data coming from Victim Service Providers, data from a HUD-compliant comparable database may be used.

Project-Level Performance Metrics Data

The project level measures are as follows: **1)** Average length of project participation for individual leavers, **2)** Leavers exiting to permanent housing. Scores assigned will be based on relative success rate. For project-level performance metrics, programs of the same activity type (i.e. SO, ES, RR) will only be compared against programs of that same activity-type.

System-Level Performance Metrics data

Reports submitted by the CoC must be consistent with HUD's May 2015 System Performance Measures. Data for **Measures 1,2,3,5, and 7** must be submitted to HCD, and scoring may be based on the CoC's

ability to produce the information. The results of the data collected in these reports will not be scored for the FY2016-17 funding round.

Minimum and maximum percentage of an allocation that can be accessed noncompetitively for Rapid Rehousing (8403 (a) (2) 8404 (a) (2)(F)

Continuum of Care Allocation: In the absence of an Approved Administrative Entity (AE), a minimum of 40% and a maximum of 50% of a Service Area formula allocation may be accessed noncompetitively for Rapid Rehousing. Up to two applications may be submitted and awarded. The Department will administer these contracts.

Where a Service Area has an approved AE, the AE is required under State Regulation 8403(i) to award no less than 40% of their available State ESG funds to RR. AEs partnering with a neighboring CoC from the BoS Allocation must award 100% of both Service Area formula allocations to RR (8403 (a) (1)).

Balance of State Allocation: A minimum of 40% and a maximum of 50% of a Service Area formula allocation may be accessed noncompetitively for Rapid Rehousing. Up to two applications may be submitted and awarded. The Department will administer these contracts.

Minimum and Maximum Grant Limits under the Balance of State Allocation

Noncompetitive Rapid Rehousing Set-Aside – No individual application minimum and maximum grant amounts will be established by the State for this set-aside. The amounts of each individual application may be determined by the CoC. However, as stated above, the maximum number of applications that can be submitted and awarded in each Service Area under this set-aside is two. A minimum of 40% and a maximum of 50% of a Service Area formula allocation may be accessed noncompetitively for Rapid Rehousing. These amounts include amounts requested for HMIS and Indirect Costs as part of these applications.

Regional Set-Asides Each application submitted must be for a minimum of \$75,000 and a maximum of \$200,000. These amounts include amounts requested for all eligible activities, including HMIS and Indirect Costs.

Note for Continuum of Care Allocation: Within the Continuum of Care Allocation, where there is an approved Administrative Entity (AE), AEs will be responsible for setting any minimum and maximum grant amounts, since they will be evaluating provider applications and managing these contracts. The Department will be monitoring AEs to ensure that they can effectively manage the number of awards they make.

Maximum number of applications, contracts, and subcontracts under the Balance of State Allocation (8404 (b))

Noncompetitive Rapid Rehousing

Up to two (2) applications may be recommended by the CoC and submitted to the Department. No more than two (2) contracts per CoC Service Area will be awarded by the Department.

Regional Competition

Up to two (2) applications may be recommended by the CoC and submitted to the Department. No more than two (2) contracts per CoC Service Area will be awarded by the Department.

Subcontracts

No subcontracts in either the Noncompetitive Rapid Rehousing or Regional set-asides will be permitted, except for subcontracts for SO or HP activities funded as part of an ES or RR application, as discussed above.

Note for Continuum of Care Allocation: Within the Continuum of Care Allocation, where there is an approved Administrative Entity (AE), AEs will be responsible for setting any limits on the number of applications received and contracts or subcontracts funded, since they will be evaluating provider applications and managing all contracts and subcontracts. The Department will be monitoring AEs to ensure that they can effectively manage the number of awards, contracts, and subcontracts they have.

State Objectives (8407 (6))

No points for State Objectives will be given for the FY2016-17 funding round.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits

All funded activities must meet program eligibility criteria as set forth in State Regulation section 8406 and this Annual Plan. Grant size limits are discussed above, and application threshold factors under the regional competition are summarized below, pursuant to section 8406.

- (1) The applicant is an Eligible organization and is recommended by the Continuum of Care;
- (2) The Continuum of Care meets the requirements of section 8404 (a) (1);
- (3) The application proposes an Eligible activity in the Continuum of Care Service Area consistent with section 8408;
- (4) A complete application is received by the deadline stated in the NOFA. The Department does have the authority to request missing information after the application deadline, but the application may be scored as initially submitted.

What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution

In FY2016-17, based on activity within existing contracts, ESG estimates it will serve 618 households with Rapid Rehousing Assistance, 11,607 persons with overnight shelter, and 184 households with Homelessness Prevention assistance.

3.) State Program – HOME

Describe the State Program addressed by the Method of Distribution

The State HOME Program provides funds for Project Activities and Program Activities on a competitive basis through an annual NOFA.

Project activities are activities with an identified site at the time of application for HOME funds. These activities include Rental New Construction or Rehabilitation projects and FTHB New construction or Rehabilitation/Conversion projects. Based on applicant demand, HOME allocates roughly 60 percent of its funds to project activities on an annual basis; 55 percent to rental projects, and 5 percent to FTHB projects. Within the rental project allocation, HOME may offer additional Deep Targeting funds to rental projects to reduce private mandatory debt and facilitate more affordable rents.

Program activities are activities without an identified site at the time of application for HOME funds, meaning that HOME applicants apply for a specified amount of funds, and once awarded, advertise their housing program(s) and provide these funds to individual low-income households that qualify for participation. Eligible program activities for FY 2016-17 include: FTHB acquisition with or without rehabilitation, FTHB infill new construction, OOR, and TBRA. Based on applicant demand, HOME allocates roughly 40 percent of its funds to program activities on an annual basis.

Eligible applicants for HOME funds are local governments that do not receive a direct allocation of HOME funds from HUD (or participate in a HOME Consortium or a CDBG Urban County) and State Certified HOME CHDOs that provide housing in these localities. HOME regulation amendments proposed in 2016 would expand the availability and competitiveness of HOME funded activities for Native Americans. The State considers Indian Reservations or Native American Lands to be within the boundaries of the applicable State HOME eligible jurisdictions listed in Appendix A.

State HOME regulations require that a minimum of 50 percent of funds go to activities located in rural census tracts. Federal regulations require that a minimum of 15 percent of funds be allocated to CHDOs.

TBRA funds can be used in all HOME-eligible jurisdictions in the county where the funds were awarded, not just in the particular jurisdiction to which the funds were awarded. TBRA tenant leases cannot exceed 24 months, but can be renewed if additional TBRA funds are secured. In California, there are many market conditions that justify the use of HOME funds for TBRA, including tenant income compared to fair market rent and housing cost burden. State Recipients may establish preferences pursuant to federal and State HOME requirements for use of HOME TBRA funds to serve victims of local, State, or federally declared disasters. Preferences for TBRA funds may also be established for tenants displaced if HCD determines that existing rental assistance will not be continued or renewed if HCD determines that existing rental assistance will not be continued or renewed.

Additional preferences for special needs populations may be approved by the Department consistent with federal and state fair housing laws. Prior to approving any preferences in the use of TBRA funds, the Department will determine whether an unmet need exists for which the preference is necessary to narrow the gap in benefits and services received by such persons. Any TBRA preferences must be established under the jurisdiction's HOME TBRA guidelines, and these guidelines must be approved by the Department. Before using HOME TBRA funds, the applicable TBRA requirements at 24 CFR Part 58 must also be met. For any eligible activity, special needs preferences in serving special needs populations with HOME funds may be approved by the Department consistent with federal and State fair housing laws.

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.

Below is a summary of the HOME rating criteria. For additional information, see 8212 of the State HOME regulations at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/home>. (Note: in a federal, State, or locally-declared emergency, the State may utilize an alternate method of distribution to enable funds to be allocated quickly to impacted areas.)

(1) Housing Element Compliance (50 points) - Provides points to cities or counties with an adopted housing element that has been approved by HCD. Projects developed on Indian Reservations or Native American lands, as defined by Section 8201 (y)(1), would, if proposed State HOME regulations are approved, receive full points for this rating factor. CHDOs and newly formed cities receive full points in this rating category. **(2) Giving Up Formula Allocation (50 pts.)** - HOME entitlement jurisdictions that have given up their HOME formula allocation to compete in the State HOME Program receive additional points. **(3) Rural Points (50 pts.)** - Activities proposed in rural census tracts receive additional points. **(4) State Objectives: (200 pts.)** - For 2016-17 HOME may award State Objective points to one or more of the following: (a) applications that provide deeper affordability; (b) activities that can be set up and funded quickly; (c) applications that demonstrate expeditious or efficient use of HOME funds; (d) applications that can be funded in a manner which promotes capacity building and continuity of housing activities; (e) applications that target special needs populations, as permitted under federal and State antidiscrimination and fair housing laws and HOME requirements; (f) applications that serve victims of local, State, or federally declared disasters, (g) applications that promote community revitalization of mobile home parks, (h) applications that promote geographic diversity, (i) applications that address fair housing impediments, and (j) activities that complement other State or federal programs or policy objectives.

Additional Rating Factors for Program Activity Applications – (1) Applicant Capability: (250 pts.) - Examines past performance on HOME contracts, as well as experience with other activities. Performance points may be deducted for failure to submit required reports in a timely manner and failure to cooperate with monitoring or contractual requirements identified by HCD in the last five years. **(2) Community Need: (250 pts.)** - Examines Census data, such as poverty rates, age of housing stock, housing overcrowding, and home sales prices compared to median incomes in the locality. **(3) Program Feasibility: (100 pts)** – For FTHB programs, this factor examines the financial feasibility of the activity at

proposed sales prices, income targets, and assistance levels; for OOR programs, examines feasibility as reflected through need by Census data, such as overcrowding and age of housing stock. For TBRA programs examines, feasibility as reflected through need by Census data, such as renter overpayment for housing.

Additional Rating Factors for Project Applications - Applicant Capability: (450 points) - Examines past performance on HOME contracts, as well as experience with other activities. Points may be deducted for any of the following: missing HOME performance deadlines in the last five years; failure to submit required reports in a timely manner; material misrepresentations of fact which jeopardize the HOME investment or put HCD at risk of a serious monitoring finding, and failure to cooperate with monitoring requirements identified by HCD in the last five years. **Community Need: (250 points)** - Examines Census data, such as poverty rates, vacancy rates, age of housing stock, housing overcrowding, and home sales prices compared to median incomes in the locality. **Financial Feasibility: (200 points)**. Both rental and FTHB projects earn points based on the percentage of HOME-assisted units. Rental projects must demonstrate compliance with HCD's Uniform Multifamily Regulations and HOME requirements. FTHB projects must demonstrate the ability of the proposed project to meet HOME requirements, including demonstrating the adequacy of the proposed development budget, the market for the project, and the affordability of the project. **Readiness: (300 points)** - Examines the project development plan, as well as the status of local government approvals, design progress, and financing commitments.

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories

The allocation of funds by funding categories is based upon applicant demand in a given NOFA cycle. However, as described above, pursuant to State HOME regulations, a minimum of 40 percent will be allocated to program-activity applications, (FTHB, OOR, and/or TBRA activities), and 5 percent will be allocated to FTHB projects. Fifty-five (55 percent) of funds are typically available for rental project new construction or rehabilitation projects.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits

Grant size limits are in the applicable NOFA and may change as the size of the **HOME** allocation changes. HOME threshold factors are discussed below. For more information, see Sections 8211 and 8212 of the State HOME Regulations, and the current HOME NOFA at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/home/>.

To be eligible for funding, an application must be submitted by an eligible applicant by the deadline stated in the applicable NOFA. The total amount requested in an application cannot exceed the amounts specified in the NOFA for the particular eligible activity (ies). Applicants may be held out from competition due to performance problems with current HOME contracts, failure to submit required OMB A-133 audit documentation to the State Controller's Office, or unresolved audit findings.

Applicants for program activity funds with one or more active State HOME contracts must have expended at least 50 percent of the aggregate total of program funds originally awarded under these contracts to be eligible to apply for additional program activity funds. Applicants for projects that miss three project deadlines are currently ineligible to apply under the next project NOFA. However, HCD may waive this holdout penalty if the missed project deadline was clearly outside the control of all of the following parties: the applicant, developer, owner, and managing general partner.

Project applications must show adequate evidence of site control and demonstrate financial feasibility. HOME requires certain documents to evaluate feasibility, including but not limited to a market study (or other market information for FTHB development activities), appraisal, and Phase I/Phase II Environmental Site Assessments for new construction projects or lead, asbestos, and mold assessments for rehabilitation projects. Project applications must also certify there are no pending lawsuits preventing implementation of the project as proposed. FTHB projects and all program activities must also submit guidelines governing the allocation of mortgage assistance funds to individual homebuyers. Rental projects must demonstrate compliance with Article XXXIV of the California Constitution, and CHDO applicants must also demonstrate effective project control pursuant to federal and State HOME requirements.

All proposed HOME activities must be evaluated according to underwriting standards addressing federal HOME requirements at 92.250 and 92.254, as applicable. For more information see Sections 8211 and 8212 of State HOME Regulations, and the current HOME NOFA at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/home>.

What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?

Based on trends in prior year completion data and additional demand for TBRA, in the upcoming fiscal year HOME estimates completing construction on 189 (includes RNC and Rental Rehab) rental and 11 (FTHB NC) homebuyer units; rehabilitating 60 OOR units, assisting 50 FTHB program activity households, and providing TBRA to 146 households.

4.) State Program - HOPWA

Describe the State Program addressed by the Method of Distribution

State HOPWA serves counties (including cities within those counties) that do not receive a HOPWA allocation directly from HUD.

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria.

For project sponsors selected through a Request for Applications (RFA) process, the general criteria evaluated is Program Description, Supportive Service Plan/Client Accessibility to Supportive Services, Program Implementation Plan and Timeline, Agency Capacity and Experience, Program Staffing, and Budget Detail. Program Description:

- Supportive Service Plan/Client Accessibility to Supportive Services

| | |
|---|---|
| Ability to assess organizational performance and client outcomes | 5 |
| Ability to report in the AIDS Regional Information and Evaluation | |
| System or the local Homeless Management Information System | 5 |
- Program Staffing

Appropriate staff qualifications for HOPWA services to be performed:

Fiscal (3 points)

Administrative (3 points)

Information Management (3 points)

Client Services (e.g. case management) (3 points) 12

- Logical and achievable program implementation and timeline 12

Agency Capacity and Experience

- Experience with and focus on serving clients with HIV/AIDS 12
- Success in managing similar program (s) 12
- Organization's cultural competency to work with target population (s) 5
- Experience managing inter-disciplinary programs (e.g. housing/health care or mental health service/substance abuse services) 10
- Fiscal capacity to provide housing assistance payments 10

Budget Detail

- Satisfactory audited financial report 12
- Evidence of satisfactory accounting system 5

For project sponsors applying for a renewal to continue operating existing programs or requesting a contract amendment, the application process includes State HOPWA approval of a detailed budget and program work plan, prior to the beginning of the program year 2016-17.

Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community based organizations). (HOPWA)

CDPH/OA has renewed contracts with 28 existing project sponsors through June 30, 2016 to provide housing assistance and supportive service programs to PLWHAs throughout 41-non-EMSAs, Fresno, and Kern EMSAs. Every project sponsor provides direct client services, and some subcontract with other local agencies to provide housing or supportive services.

In the case of loss of a project sponsor or a change in program delivery for a specific county or counties, CDPH/OA solicits project sponsors through an RFA process that allows equal access to all grassroots, faith-based and community-based organizations, and governmental housing agencies in that jurisdiction. Project sponsors that subcontract with other agencies must also use a selection process that provides full access to all grassroots, faith-based and community-based organizations.

The project sponsor selection methodology will be restructured to address the unmet housing need identified in the statewide HIV/AIDS needs assessment in 2016. The restructuring process will include

stakeholder and citizen participation.

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories

Project sponsors participate in local HIV/AIDS needs and service planning efforts and prioritize the HOPWA allocation to fill local HIV/AIDS housing and supportive service gaps. To address the most urgent needs of PLWHAs, and to assist in meeting the goal of the National HIV/AIDS Strategy for the United States (NHAS) to reduce the percentage of person in HIV medical who are homeless to no more than 5 percent by 2020, project sponsors may select from the following eligible HOPWA activities:

- Tenant based rental assistance
- Short term rent, mortgage and utility assistance
- Facility based housing operations of existing permanent or transitional HIV/AIDS housing programs
- Facility based housing – hotel/motel voucher assistance
- Housing Placement Assistance
- Housing Information Services
- Supportive Services

Project sponsors may also use funds for eligible resource identification activities (if justified in the program work plan), and no more than 7% of the allocation for grant administration.

State HOPWA established the following caps to ensure prioritization of funds for direct client housing assistance:

- 20% of a project sponsor's allocation may be used for supportive service activities.
- 15% of a project sponsor's budget for housing assistance activities may be used for activity delivery costs.
- 5% of supportive service and housing information service budgets may be used for activity delivery costs.

State HOPWA may consider a waiver of the 20% cap on supportive services if the proposed supportive services assist clients in overcoming barriers to housing stability (e.g., intense case management services, mental health or alcohol and substance abuse treatment, consumer credit counseling, employment services and education, etc.).

Pursuant to HOPWA regulation, grantees must identify how the rent standard will be set for a tenant based rental assistance program within a jurisdiction. In most instances, State HOPWA adopts the published Fair Market Rent (FMR) as the rent standard for the grant area. However, for Sonoma County the Housing Authority of Sonoma County Payment Standards set at 110% of FMR, will be adopted, which more accurately reflects reasonable rents.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits

For FY 2016-17, the HOPWA allocation will be distributed through a formula process based on the reported HIV and AIDS case data.

Effective FY 2011-12, CDPH/OA eliminated prisons numbers from the reported HIV and AIDS case data that resulted in the implementation of a funding stabilization method for counties with prisons. For FY 2016-17, State HOPWA will continue to include a funding stability method using prior year funds to hold those counties harmless at a percentage of their prior year allocation.

Fresno and Bakersfield EMSAs receive an allocation from HUD. However, in prior years they have relinquished grantee responsibilities to State HOPWA. For 2016-17, the cities of Bakersfield, Fresno and Santa Rosa will assume grantee responsibilities for the 2016 HOPWA allocation for their EMSAs.

What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution

In 2016-17, State HOPWA estimates it will serve 120 households with tenant-based rental assistance; 50 persons with emergency shelter; 960 households with homelessness prevention assistance; 4 transitional housing facilities (which will assist approximately 35 households with HIV/AIDS housing operations assistance); and 1,835 persons with supportive services, housing information services and housing placement assistance.

5.) State Program – LHCP

Describe the State program addressed by the Method of Distribution

LHCP is designed to work collaboratively with CSD's network of CBOs in the delivery of lead hazard control services to low-income households. Funds are provided to CBOs that statistically have a high number of children with elevated blood/lead levels in their county, as well as the capacity to successfully carry out the program by meeting and exceeding LHCP benchmark goals.

The program's primary objectives in 2016-17 are to:

- (1) provide lead hazard control services to at least 125 pre-1978 housing units occupied by low-income households, targeting households containing lead based paint hazards and other related homes hazards, occupied with children with elevated blood lead levels, children under the age of six, or a child that spends significant time in the home, or a pregnant woman;
- (2) provide lead hazard awareness education;
- (3) maximize resources by strengthening collaboration with local housing and health departments to increase lead-safe rental opportunities for low-income households, and
- (4) expand the lead-safe certified workforce in the local communities and develop lasting lead-safe training resources.

After 10 percent for State Administration and 65 percent of direct hazard control costs and program set-aside funding are accounted for, the remaining funds are allocated to LHCP CBOs based on the number of units estimated to be served in each CBO's service area in relation to the total number of units estimated to be served statewide. Any allocations that fall below the minimum funding amount of \$200,000 are raised to the minimum funding amount. Agencies above the minimum funding amount are then proportionately adjusted to account for the additional funds provided to minimum funded agencies.

Describe all the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria

An internal evaluation for selection of LHCP contractors is conducted using the following factors: (1) statistics on the number of children with elevated blood/lead levels in each county; (2) past and current LHCP contractor performance under the 2009 and 2012 funding rounds; (3) past and current contractor performance for LIHEAP and DOE programs; and (4) contractor community networking and outreach efforts, and leveraging abilities.

CSD contracts with the following CBOs under the new grant to provide LHCP services in a total of seven targeted counties:

1. Community Resource Project (CRP) in the counties of Sacramento, Sutter, and Yuba.
2. Community Services and Employment Training, Inc. (CSET) in Tulare County
3. Fresno County Economic Opportunities Commission, (FCEOC) in Fresno County
4. Maravilla Foundation (Maravilla) in Los Angeles County
5. Redwood Community Action Agency (RCAA) in Humboldt County

For more information see: www.csd.ca.gov

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories

Based on prior funding rounds, it is anticipated that at least 70% of LHCP funds will go to renter households and 30% will go to homeowner households.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits

An internal evaluation for selection of its LHCP contractors is conducted using the following factors: (1) statistics on the number of children with elevated blood/lead levels in each county; (2) past and current LHCP contractor performance under the 2009 and 2012 funding rounds; (3) past and current contractor performance for LIHEAP and DOE programs; and (4) contractor community networking and outreach efforts, and leveraging abilities.

For more information, see www.csd.ca.gov

What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution

For FY2016-17 it is anticipated that LHCP will serve 97 households, of which 68 will be renter households and 29 homeowners.

Discussion

See above.

AP-35 Projects

Introduction

At this time, the State does not know which projects it will fund in the upcoming Fiscal Year. Local applicants must first apply for and secure the available funds.

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The State has no project-specific allocation priorities. For a discussion of HCD's general allocation priorities, see AP 25 and AP 30.

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AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

Not Applicable

DRAFT

AP-40 Section 108 Loan Guarantee – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state help non-entitlement units of general local government to apply for Section 108 loan funds?

California Code of Regulations, Section 7062.3 authorizes the state to participate in the federal Section 108 loan guarantee program. HCD has considered this participation but has not found large scale projects that would support this funding. Specifically economic development projects were being considered for this type of funding. For more information about economic development project qualifications, interested parties should contact the NOFA / Operations Over-The-Counter economic development staff.

Available Grant Amounts

None at this time. HCD has not issued any Section 108 loan guarantees, and has no immediate plans to do so.

Acceptance process of applications

None at this time.

AP-45 Community Revitalization Strategies – 91.320(k)(1)(ii)

Will the state allow units of general local government to carry out community revitalization strategies?

No

State's Process and Criteria for approving local government revitalization strategies

The State CDBG Program does not currently have a Community Revitalization Strategies program. CDBG program participants and stakeholders prefer individual activities in specific areas of greatest need.

AP-48 Method of Distribution for Colonias Set-aside – 91.320(d)&(k)

Describe the state program addressed by the Method of Distribution

Pursuant to federal law, up to 10% of the total amount of CDBG funds shall be made available for Colonia activities. The State has determined that 5% of available funds for FY 2016-2017 will be available to benefit Colonia eligible communities. Colonia eligible communities for State CDBG funds are located in the unincorporated area of Imperial County, and in the cities of Brawley, Calexico, Imperial, and El Centro. There are currently 15 Colonia designated communities.

Describe all of the criteria that will be used to select applications and the relative importance of these criteria

Criteria for all CDBG activities, including Colonia and Native American, but excluding the Economic Development Over-the-Counter Program, are based upon the following categories:

Need and Benefit – up to 400 points - HCD will assign points based on the seriousness of the locality's community development needs, and the impact the program will have on those needs.

Readiness – up to 300 points - Readiness of the proposed activity is measured by: an activity implementation plan, local government approvals, site control, design progress, and sufficient funding to complete the project as applicable.

Jurisdictional Capacity and Past Performance – up to 200 points - This category is identical for all activities applied for. Capacity to implement the proposed activity, as demonstrated by performance, including timeliness of clearance of Special Conditions, reporting and cooperation in clearing audit and monitoring findings.

State Objectives – up to 100 points - HCD may award an application points for addressing one or more State objectives as identified in the annual CDBG NOFA.

If only summary criteria were described, how can potential applicants access application manuals or other state publications describing the application criteria? (CDBG only)

See CDBG Method of Distribution in Section AP 30 above.

Describe the process for awarding funds to state recipients and how the state will make its allocation available to units of general local government, and non-profit organizations, including community and faith-based organizations. (ESG only)

ESG does not operate in Colonias.

Identify the method of selecting project sponsors (including providing full access to grassroots faith-based and other community-based organizations). (HOPWA only)

HOPWA does not operate in Colonias

Describe how resources will be allocated among funding categories

CDBG – The same process for awarding funds applies to activities within Colonias as is done for activities outside of Colonias. Allocations for various activities are done on a demand basis, after administration costs are removed and mandatory federal / state set-asides and expenditure caps are enforced. The program allows for twenty percent (20%) of the annual allocation to be used for administration costs, with most of those administration funds going to planning grant activities and grantee contract administration. Of the activity funds remaining, federal requirements have a set-aside of five percent (5%) for required Colonias. State Statute requires thirty percent (30%) of annual funding be set aside for economic development activities, and one and a quarter percent (1.25%) be set aside for non-recognized Native American communities. These set asides are specified in the NOFA, but if there is not sufficient demand for activities under the set asides, then the balance of funds is moved to the general pool of funds. Applicants apply for any of the eligible activities in the NOFA, so distribution of funding is primarily done on a demand basis.

As part of the award process, state staff verifies that funding levels for the different activities meet state and federal criteria. State CDBG Statute requires that at least fifty one percent (51%) of awarded funds be provided to housing and housing related activities (housing related includes public improvement projects). Federal criteria require a cap of not more than fifteen percent (15%) for public service activities. Once these criteria have been accommodated, then the final award of funds can be made. In addition to the set asides and funding level criteria described above, the state must also monitor the federal expenditure cap, which requires a minimum expenditure rate on activities meeting the national objective of benefit to low / moderate income persons of at least seventy percent (70%).

The scoring of activities contains a State Objective Point category which is used by the state to help allocate resources to geographic locations where there is a higher need, e.g. to help mitigate disasters.

Describe threshold factors and grant size limits.

All CDBG federal and state threshold requirements must be met prior to any activity in an application being scored. Eligible jurisdictions must be in compliance with A-133 audit submission requirements, not be on the federal debarred contractors list, meet state housing element submission requirements, meet the fifty percent (50%) expenditure rate for all open grant contracts, and have all the necessary public hearing, certified resolution and statement of assurance documents in their application. The 50% rule does not apply to grant contracts of Over the Counter economic development projects. Applicants can apply for up to two of the six eligible activities under the NOFA. Activities are broken into two types, projects and programs. One public facility or public improvement project can be applied for, each project has a max funding award of one and a half million (\$1,500,000). One rental housing project can be applied for, with a max funding amount of one million (\$1,000,000). Economic development (ED) Over the Counter (OTC) project(s) can be funded, but

their cumulative award(s) cannot exceed five million (\$5,000,000). Public service programs have a maximum award amount of five hundred thousand (\$500,000), with a maximum of three (3) programs for the activity. Single family housing programs (housing rehabilitation or homebuyer assistance / acquisition) can be applied for alone or together. A single program has a maximum award amount of five hundred thousand (\$500,000). A “combination” program with both housing activities has a maximum funding award of one million (\$1,000,000). Similarly, for Enterprise Fund ED programs, applicants can apply for one or both program activities. A single program has a maximum award amount of three hundred thousand (\$300,000). A “combination” program with both activities has a maximum funding award of five hundred thousand (\$500,000).

What are the outcome measures expected as a result of the method of distribution?

Expected outcomes for FY 16-17 are not known since it is not known whether any Colonias funding will be requested in the coming year.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.320(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the state (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

For most programs, assistance is made available to all areas of the State. Lists of eligible jurisdictions for CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA are provided in **Appendix A**. Eligible jurisdictions for LHCP are listed in Section AP-30, along with their Method of Distribution. Changes in CDBG and HOME eligible jurisdictions may occur annually if jurisdictions join or withdraw from a CDBG Urban County Agreement and for HOME only, a HOME Consortium.

Pursuant to HOPWA regulation, changes in eligible jurisdictions for HOPWA may occur if a metropolitan area reaches a population of more than 500,000 and has at least 1,500 cumulative AIDS cases. EMSAs annually receive approximately \$36 million in HOPWA funds directly from HUD annually. At the inception of State HOPWA, it was determined that State HOPWA would serve non-EMSAs only. This decision remains in effect with the exception of the cities of Bakersfield and Fresno who became EMSAs, but relinquished their grantee responsibilities to State HOPWA. However, this was for a transitional period due to past FY funding which was not spent. As stated above, Fresno and Bakersfield having re-established responsibility of their grantee responsibilities and moving forward, State HOPWA will only serve non-EMSAs, unless there is a compelling reason to assume oversight of a particular EMSA's funding for a limited time period.

Eligible applicants from the jurisdictions listed in Appendix A may apply for and be awarded program funding. See AP 30 for each program's individual Method of Distribution which sets forth allocation methods or applicant rating criteria which may directly or indirectly impact the geographic distribution of program funds. Since the State does not know at this time which projects it will award funds to in 2016-17, the extent to which these projects will be in areas of low-income and minority concentration is unknown.

Geographic Distribution

| Target Area | Percentage of Funds |
|-------------|---------------------|
| Non EMSA's | 100% |

Table 8 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The State has no geographic target areas for allocation. See above discussion.

Discussion

See above.

DRAFT

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 24 CFR 91.320(g)

Introduction

Table 9 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported | |
|---|-------------|
| Homeless | 2028 |
| Non-Homeless | 656 |
| Special-Needs | 1,165 |
| Total | 3849 |

Table 10 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through | |
|---|-------------|
| Rental Assistance | 2,028 |
| The Production of New Units | 217 |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 315 |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | 124 |
| Total | 2684 |

Table 11 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

In FY 16-17, the State CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA and LHCP programs will assist an estimated 2,684 households to access or maintain permanent housing, including an estimated 2,028 households who will receive short-term rent and/or utility assistance.

The estimated 1165 Special Needs households will be assisted through HOPWA. See AP 70 below for a breakdown of this number by type of HOPWA assistance projected. Other Special Needs households are anticipated to be served through the other ConPlan programs. These are not separately estimated, but are within the Homeless and Non-Homeless categories shown above.

AP-60 Public Housing - 24 CFR 91.320(j)

Introduction

The State of California does not own or operate public housing. In California, public housing is administered directly through local Public Housing Authorities (PHAs). Pursuant to HUD requirements, PHAs are also not eligible to apply for CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA, or LHCP funds directly. However, PHAs in eligible jurisdictions can work with eligible applicants to plan for the use of program funds to assist low-income tenants in their communities.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs of public housing

PHAs in jurisdictions eligible to apply for federally-funded State programs may seek funds for eligible activities through their city or county application development process. For a list of California PHAs, see <http://www.hud.gov/offices/pih/pha/contacts/states/ca.cfm>.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

Since the State does not administer PHA funds, or have any oversight over PHA tenants, it has no actions directed specifically to public housing residents.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

There are currently no PHAs designated as “troubled” in the State’s CDBG nonentitlement areas.

Discussion

See above

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.320(h)

Introduction

The State engages in a variety of activities to address homelessness. In addition to the information provided in earlier sections of the Plan for ESG and HOPWA, further efforts are discussed below, and in AP 85.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including:

(1) Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The State ESG Program funds some Street Outreach programs which provide individualized assessment to unsheltered homeless persons. For FY 16-17, ESG applicants under the BoS allocation may access Street Outreach (SO) funds as a stand-alone activity, or in combination with a request for funds for Emergency Shelter (ES)

(2) Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The ESG Program funds a number of Emergency Shelter programs which provide short and medium-term shelter and supportive services to homeless individuals and families while affordable, suitable permanent housing is being sought out. ESG anticipates 11,607 persons will receive emergency overnight shelter.

(3) Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The ESG Program funds Rapid Rehousing programs which provide short and medium-term rental assistance and supportive services to homeless individuals and families and those at risk of homelessness so that they can access and maintain affordable, suitable permanent housing. In the coming year, ESG anticipates that approximately 40 percent of its awards will go toward Rapid Rehousing activities.

(4) Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs

In addition to the programs discussed above, of recent note, the State's Section 811 Project Rental Assistance Demonstration (PRA) Program, Veterans Homelessness and Housing Assistance Program (VHHP) , and Mental Health Services Act Housing (MHSA) Program all have as a primary goal developing policies and/or dedicated resources to assist individuals currently homeless or individuals exiting publically funded systems of care, in order to prevent homelessness, by providing access to affordable housing with support services. For a discussion of each of these initiatives, **see AP 85**

Discussion

In addition to the above activities, HOPWA provides TBRA, STRMU, housing placement assistance, and supportive services to PLWHAs who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. In addition to homelessness prevention, HOPWA funds may be used to provide temporary shelter (emergency shelter or hotel/motel vouchers) to homeless PLWHAs while assisting them to locate stable housing.

Housing assistance and supportive services allow residents to achieve or maintain housing stability. The prevention of homelessness is an essential component of State HOPWA, as housing is increasingly identified as a strategic point of intervention to address HIV/AIDS and overlapping vulnerabilities (such as age, race, mental illness, drug use, or chronic homelessness). The National AIDS Housing Coalition reports that housing assistance has been shown to decrease health disparities while reducing overall public expense and/or making better use of limited public resources.

AP-70 HOPWA Goals – 91.320(k)(4)

| One year goals for the number of households to be provided housing through the use of HOPWA for: | |
|--|-------|
| Short-term rent, mortgage, and utility assistance to prevent homelessness of the individual or family | 960 |
| Tenant-based rental assistance | 120 |
| Units provided in permanent housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds | 0 |
| Units provided in transitional short-term housing facilities developed, leased, or operated with HOPWA funds | 85 |
| Total | 1,165 |

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.320(i)

Introduction

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

Barriers or restrictions affecting affordable housing development in California communities include, but are not limited to, land-use controls, fees and exactions; processing and permit procedures; and restrictive on/off-site Improvement standards. The cumulative impact of these public policies negatively affects affordable housing and residential investment by limiting the supply and affordability of housing.

State law requires each city and county to adopt a general plan containing at least seven mandatory elements including housing. Unlike the other general plan elements, the housing element, required to be updated every five to eight years, is subject to detailed statutory requirements and mandatory review by HCD. The housing element has many similar requirements to the federally-mandated ConPlan in that it requires a thorough assessment of housing needs and the adoption of a comprehensive implementation action plan to address those needs.

The housing element contains information about the availability of sites and infrastructure to accommodate new housing needs and requires an analysis of governmental constraints to the production and preservation of housing. This includes the negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment as the element must identify and analyze potential and actual governmental constraints to the maintenance, improvement, or development of housing for all income levels, including housing for persons with disabilities. The analysis identifies the specific standards and processes and evaluates their impact, including cumulatively, on the supply and affordability of housing. The analysis also determines whether local regulatory standards pose an actual constraint and must additionally demonstrate local efforts to remove constraints that hinder a jurisdiction from meeting its housing needs. Cities and counties are required by housing element law to have land-use plans and regulatory policies which facilitate the development of a range of housing types to meet the needs of all income groups. The housing element which must be developed with public input and participation, serves as the basis for land-use and assistance programs to address local, regional and state housing needs.

As of February 17, 2016, 433 of the State's 538 jurisdictions (80 percent) were found to comply with housing element law. This is on track for a record high compliance rate compared to other housing element cycles, once all elements have been reviewed. All 538 jurisdictions are required to update their housing element for the 5th cycle by early 2016. Due dates by Council of Governments (COG) for the 5th cycle planning period are

available on HCD's website at <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/housing-policy-development/housing-resource-center/plan/he/housing-element-update-schedule.pdf>.

Discussion

See Above

DRAFT

AP-80 Colonias Actions – 91.320(j)

Introduction

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

Most of California's Colonias have sewer and potable water systems, and housing rehabilitation is the only major remaining activity. To improve on the slow demand for housing rehabilitation loans, HCD has encouraged Imperial County and other jurisdictions with Colonias to serve Colonias in its new housing rehabilitation grant program. HCD is considering how to design and implement an updated Needs Assessment for Colonias served by the State CDBG Program. HCD will seek input from Imperial County, other jurisdictions with Colonias and the affected Colonias before and during the study. The Department hopes to coordinate CDBG project funding efforts more closely with USDA Colonia funding to provide address the lack of resources obstacles faced by Colonias. Technical assistance from HUD may be requested by the Department to identify tools for addressing needs of Colonia communities in the State.

Actions the state plans to take to reduce the number of poverty-level families

HUD CPD Notice 2012-008 "strongly encourages" States to use Colonias funding only to address the lack of potable drinking water, adequate sewage systems, and decent, safe and sanitary housing. States should only fund other activities if they are undertaken in conjunction with funding of basic infrastructure or housing activities. In light of this guidance, the State has encouraged Imperial County and other jurisdictions with Colonias to address anti-poverty activities in its Colonias and other incorporated areas of the County.

Actions the state plans to take to develop the institutional structure

All of State CDBG-eligible Colonias have good working relationships with Colonia leaders and residents. The State CDBG Program holds Colonia-specific roundtable discussions with Colonia leaders and County administrators to foster an open and ongoing dialogue. The Department supports the idea of a new Needs Assessment for Colonias to better direct the set-asides in an era of reduced demand for basic water, sewer and housing activities. The State CDBG program intends to continue conducting roundtable meetings throughout the next five years to develop various ideas and best practices in developing the institutional structure necessary for its success.

Specific actions the state plans to take to enhance coordination between public and private house and social service agencies

All State CDBG-eligible jurisdictions must follow CDBG citizen participation requirements, including outreach to housing and social service agencies serving the affected jurisdiction. Imperial County and other jurisdictions with Colonias are responsible for ensuring that housing and social service agencies are aware

of available State funds to serve Colonias, and can assist agencies in working together to better serve Colonias communities.

Discussion – See above

DRAFT

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.320(j)

Introduction

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

In addition to implementation of eligible activities under the CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG, and LHCP programs discussed throughout this AP, HCD's latest Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing (AI) identifies several actions to address obstacles related to meeting underserved needs. Planned actions under the AI for 2016-17 include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) Continue tracking the minority concentration of HOME projects completed in 2015-16, and make this data available with Annual CAPERs as required by HUD; (2) Continue offering HOME application rating points to projects located outside of areas of minority concentration; (3) Continue implementation of Housing Element Reform efforts; (4) Continue implementation of several new programs designed to expand access to affordable housing for very –low and extremely low-income households, including the Section 811 PRA program, VHHP, and the National Housing Trust Fund (NHTF) Program. (NHTF funds expected in Summer 2016). (5) Continue training efforts related to fair housing and housing element compliance. (6) Begin discussions around use of the new AFFH tool.

Progress on implementation of recommended actions in the AI will be provided annually in the CAPER.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

In addition to implementation of housing assistance activities under the federal CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG, and LHCP programs, HCD has a number of State-funded housing programs in place to foster and maintain affordable housing. For a listing of current NOFAs, see <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/>. Three new initiatives are described below.

(1) In January 2016, HCD issued the second NOFA under the new Affordable Housing and Sustainable Communities (AHSC) Program. Administered by California's Strategic Growth Council, and implemented by HCD, the AHSC Program funds land-use, housing, transportation, and land preservation projects to support infill and compact affordable housing development that reduce greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions. Funding for the AHSC Program is provided from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund (GGRF), an account established to receive Cap-and-Trade auction proceeds. See <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/ahsc/index.html> for more information.

(2) The VHHP bond program, approved by the voters in June 2014, provides \$600 million for veterans housing. At least 50 percent of capital development funding must be used for housing

for extremely low income, and at least 60 percent of the units assisted must be permanent supportive housing. The second VHHP NOFA for \$75 million was issued in October 2015. See <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/vets/> for more information.

(3) The State of California was also awarded nearly \$24 million in HUD five-year renewable project-based Section 8 funds. Round One funding which was made available to the State in June 2014 provides 5--year renewable rental assistance to affordable housing projects serving Medicaid beneficiaries with disabilities ages 18-61 who have resided in a long-term health care facility for at least 90 days and desire to return to community living, or are at risk of placement in an inpatient facility because of loss of housing. The Round One NOFA was issued in August 2014, and applications are currently being accepted on an over-the counter basis for these funds.

Round Two funds awarded in March 2015 expand this assistance to include homeless persons in LA County who are exiting institutions and other homeless in the County who are high users of emergency medical services for whom permanent supportive housing can help reduce the need for these more costly medical interventions. Acceptance of applications for Round Two – Los Angeles, began in March, 2016 on an over-the-counter basis.

State Agency partners include: the California Housing Finance Agency (CalHFA), the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS), HCD, and TCAC. Local partners for Round Two funds include the LA County Continuum of CA, the LA City and County Housing Authorities, the LA County Department of Public Health, and the LA County Department of Mental Health. For more information, see <http://www.calhfa.ca.gov/multifamily/section811/index.htm>.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The LHCP Program is the primary source of funds targeted to lead-hazard reduction in California. The Program's primary objectives are to: (1) provide lead hazard control services in 2016-17 to at least 187 *pre-1978 housing units occupied by low-income households, targeting households with at least one child under the age of six residing in the residence*; (2) provide lead hazard awareness education; (3) maximize resources by strengthening collaboration with local housing and health departments to increase lead-safe rental opportunities for low-income households, and (4) expand the lead-safe certified workforce in the local communities and develop lasting lead-safe training resources. For more information, see AP 30 above.

LHCP is designed to work in conjunction with the federally-funded Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP) weatherization component, Department of Energy Weatherization Assistance Program (DOE WAP), local health agencies and CDBG. When applicable, the CBOs will integrate LIHEAP and DOE-WAP weatherization funding as a leverage resource to offset LHCP allowable direct lead hazard program costs. For more information, see www.csd.ca.gov.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

In addition to CDBG's economic development activities, (discussed in CDBG's Method of Distribution in Section AP 30), the State ESG and HOPWA programs' funded case management services may help poverty-level household's link to mainstream education and employment opportunities to assist them in increasing their income.

Other State housing programs seek to reduce the housing cost burden on families who are considered Extremely Low Income, many of whom have incomes at or below the poverty level, by developing housing units at 30% AMI or below, and/or by providing rent or operating subsidies that will assist families at this income level to afford housing. The MHP Supportive Housing Program, VHHP, MHSA, CalWORKs Housing Support Program, NHTF, and the Section 811 PRA program specifically target households at 30% AMI or below. Other State programs such as HOME, AHSC and the 9% and 4% Tax credit programs provide application rating points and/or additional dollars for providing rents at 30% AMI or below. In the summer of 2016, the State expects to receive funds from the NHTF Program. By statute, a minimum of 75% of the funds available must be used for ELI units.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

CDPH/OA is integrating HCP and HOPWA grant oversight and compliance activities to streamline internal systems, maximize existing staff, and ensure coordination of HIV/AIDS services.

The statewide HIV/AIDS needs assessment will include epidemiology data, resource inventory, and assessment of needs and unmet needs/service gaps, which will assist in prioritizing use of HOPWA funds.

Through the VHHP, AHSC, and Section 811 PRA programs, HCD will continue to work with other State Departments to assist housing providers serving homeless and other low income household to access supportive services offered or funded through these agencies. See <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/fa/> for more information on VHHP and AHSC, and <http://www.calhfa.ca.gov/multifamily/section811/index.htm> for more information on the Section 811 PRA program.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The Section 811 PRA, VHHP, MHSA, and CalWORKs Housing Support Program discussed above all involve actions to enhance coordination between public and private housing and service agencies.

CDPH/OA is the state agency that administers statewide programs and activities that pertain to HIV/AIDS, and is statutorily responsible for coordinating all state programs, services, and activities relating to HIV/AIDS. State HOPWA is based in CDPH/OA to ensure that all HIV/AIDS service programs, including housing assistance, are coordinated at state and local levels.

Through implementation of the HOPWA program, CDPH/OA emphasizes inclusion of representatives of various HIV/AIDS service agencies, other state departments (such as Corrections, Housing, Rehabilitation, Mental Health, Developmental Services and Alcohol and Drug Programs), local health departments, California HIV/AIDS Research Program (CHRP), and others, in information gathering, research and decision-making processes.

OA convenes the California Planning Group (CPG) to assist in the development of OA's comprehensive HIV/AIDS surveillance, prevention, care and treatment plan (the Plan). The plan responds to the National HIV AIDS Strategy that includes housing goals and objectives related to prevention efforts and improved access to HIV/AIDS care and treatment. CPG will monitor the implementation and impact of the plan and revise accordingly. This planning group also provides timely advice on emergent issues identified by OA and other key stakeholders. The CPG will include representatives from local HIV/AIDS planning groups as well as consumers, local health departments, and other experts in the field.

Project sponsors are required to the extent possible, to participate in local HIV/AIDS planning groups and the HIV/AIDS service delivery and needs assessment processes within their community. Local participation assists project sponsors in linking clients to necessary services and establishing collaborative relationships with other local government and private service agencies,

Discussion

See Above

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.320(k)(1,2,3)

Introduction

Community Development Block Grant Program

Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed | 0 |
| 2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan. | 0 |
| 3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements | 0 |
| 4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan | 0 |
| 5. The amount of income from float-funded activities | |
| 6. Total Program Income | 0 |

Other CDBG Requirements

- | | |
|--|--------|
| 1. The amount of urgent need activities | 0 |
| 2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan. (2014, 2015, and 2016) | 70.00% |

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

None. HOME funds are allocated in the form of grants and deferred payment loans.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

Pursuant to 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5) and HOME Regulation 8206.1, the State HOME Program will utilize the recapture option in its homeownership programs and projects, but may utilize the resale option for limited equity forms of ownership, such as cooperatives and community land trusts. Due to reductions in HOME funding and staffing levels, HOME will be unable to administer FTHB activities proposing use of resale controls; therefore no activities proposing use of resale controls will be approved in the coming fiscal year.

Recapture Loans: Where the local jurisdiction or the CHDO is not imposing its own resale controls, the recapture method used is to recapture the entire amount of the loan to the homebuyer. The assistance provided to the homebuyer may include down-payment assistance, closing costs, and/or the difference between the appraised home sales price and the amount of the first mortgage for which the low-income homebuyer can qualify, plus closing costs. The home sales price cannot exceed the appraised value of the home. If HCD provides funds for homeowner new construction or rehabilitation, and total project costs exceed appraised value, the development subsidy is not subject to recapture.

Pursuant to 24 CFR 92.254, when recapture is triggered by a sale (voluntary or involuntary) of the housing unit, and there are no net proceeds, or the net proceeds are insufficient to repay the HOME investment due, only the net proceeds can be recaptured, if any. Net proceeds are the sales price minus superior loan repayments (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs. HOME loans made under the recapture option may be assumed by subsequent HOME-eligible purchasers.

For loans held by State Recipients, the local jurisdiction may impose equity sharing provisions on the appreciation in home value proportionate to the share of the HOME assistance provided, less the homeowner investment in the property. Equity sharing would only apply if the sales price is sufficient to repay the HOME loan, and the loan is not assumed by another HOME-eligible purchaser. The captured appreciation may also be reduced proportionate to the number of years during which the homebuyer has owned the home. The captured appreciation may also be subject to restrictions by other public lenders such as USDA or CalHFA.

Typically, the appreciation is calculated as follows:

- 1) Gross appreciation is calculated by subtracting the original sales price from the current Sales price or the current appraised value if the loan accelerating event is other than sale of the property;
- 2) Net appreciation is calculated by subtracting the seller's applicable closing costs, seller's cash contribution in the original purchase transaction, the value of seller's sweat equity, if applicable, and the documented value of capital improvements from the gross appreciation amount;
- 3) The State recipient only claims repayment of the HOME principal and a portion of the net appreciation. That maximum portion of the net appreciation which is claimed by the State Recipient is equal to the percentage of the value of the home financed by the HOME loan. That is, if the loan equals 20 percent of the initial value of the home, a maximum of 20 percent of the net appreciation is claimed by the State Recipient;

Resale Loans: Pursuant to State Regulation 8206.1, HOME loans may be made in the form of resale loans on projects involving limited equity forms of ownership. In other situations, although the HOME loan remains a recapture loan, a State Recipient or CHDO may impose its own resale controls when there is subsidy other than State HOME funds. The subsidy need not be an actual loan; it may be in the form of an inclusionary ordinance which requires homes to sell below fair market value.

Due to reductions in HOME funding and staffing levels, HOME will be unable to administer FTHB activities proposing use of resale controls; therefore no activities proposing use of resale controls will be approved in the coming fiscal year.

3. **A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:**

See Above

4. **Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:**

None. The State HOME Program does not use its funds for refinancing of existing HOME debt.

Emergency Solutions Grant
Reference 24 CFR 91.320(k)(3)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

We rely on the CoC Written Standards for each funded Activity. All Written Standards must comply with **Appendix C**.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

The State of CA has 39 CoCs potentially eligible to access State ESG funds. Individual CoC Coordinated Assessment descriptions are not available at this time; however, all Coordinated Assessment systems of Service Areas funded by ESG in a given year must meet the requirements of Section 8409 (a) of the State ESG Regulations as well as HUD requirements.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

See ESG's Method of Distribution in AP 30.

4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.

This requirement does not apply to States.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

See ESG's Method of Distribution in AP 30.

Discussion

See above.

Appendix A

Eligible Jurisdictions for CDBG, HOME, ESG, HOPWA

| Eligible Jurisdictions by Program 2016-17 This table is subject to change. (Any changes will be reflected in program NOFAs and updated in the next Annual Plan Update) | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|------------------------|
| | CDBG | HOME | ESG | HOPWA |
| Alameda | None | None | Alameda CoC Service Area | None |
| Alpine | Entire County | Alpine County | <i>Inyo, Mono, Alpine Counties CoC Service Area*</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Amador | Amador County Amador City Ione Jackson Plymouth Sutter Creek | Amador County Amador City Ione Jackson Plymouth Sutter Creek | <i>Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne and Mariposa Counties CoC Service Area*</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Butte | Butte County Biggs Gridley Oroville | Butte County Biggs Gridley Oroville Paradise | <i>Chico/Paradise/Butte County CoC Service Area*</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Calaveras | Calaveras County Angels Camp | Calaveras County Angels Camp | <i>Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne and Mariposa Counties CoC Service Area*</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Colusa | Colusa County Colusa Williams | Colusa County Colusa Williams | <i>Colusa, Glenn, Trinity Counties CoC Service Area*</i> | Entire County Eligible |

Eligible Jurisdictions by Program

2016-17

This table is subject to change.

(Any changes will be reflected in program NOFAs and updated in the next Annual Plan Update)

| | CDBG | HOME | ESG | HOPWA |
|---------------------|--|--|--|------------------------|
| Contra Costa | None | None | Richmond/Contra Costa CoC Service Area | None |
| Del Norte | Del Norte County Crescent City | Del Norte County Crescent City | Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC Service Area* | Entire County Eligible |
| El Dorado | El Dorado County Placerville South Lake Tahoe | El Dorado County Placerville South Lake Tahoe | El Dorado CoC Service Area* | None |
| Fresno | County not eligible Coalinga Firebaugh Fowler Huron Orange Cove Parlier San Joaquin | County not eligible Coalinga Clovis Firebaugh Fowler Huron Orange Cove Parlier San Joaquin | Fresno/Madera CoC Service Area | None |
| Glenn | Glenn County Orland Willows | Glenn County Orland Willows | Colusa, Glenn, Trinity Counties CoC Service Area* | Entire County Eligible |
| Humboldt | Humboldt County Arcata Blue Lake Eureka Ferndale Fortuna Rio Dell Trinidad | Humboldt County Arcata Blue Lake Eureka Ferndale Fortuna Rio Dell Trinidad | Humboldt County CoC Service Area* | Entire County Eligible |
| Imperial | Imperial County Brawley Calexico Calipatria El Centro (<i>eligible for Colonias funding only</i>) Holtville Imperial City Westmorland | Imperial County Brawley Calexico Calipatria El Centro Holtville Imperial Westmorland | Imperial County CoC Service Area* | Entire County Eligible |
| Consolidated | | CALIFORNIA | | 174 |

Plan

Eligible Jurisdictions by Program

2016-17

This table is subject to change.

(Any changes will be reflected in program NOFAs and updated in the next Annual Plan Update)

| | CDBG | HOME | ESG | HOPWA |
|---------------|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| Inyo | Inyo County Bishop | Inyo County Bishop | <i>Inyo, Mono, Alpine Counties CoC Service Area *</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Kern | County not Eligible. Maricopa McFarland Taft Wasco | County not Eligible. Delano Maricopa Taft Wasco | Bakersfield/Kern CoC Service Area | None |
| Kings | Kings County Avenal Corcoran Lemoore | Kings County Avenal Corcoran Hanford Lemoore | <i>Visalia, Kings, Tulare Counties CoC Service Area *</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Lake | Lake County Clearlake Lakeport | Lake County Clearlake Lakeport | <i>Lake County CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Lassen | Lassen County Susanville | Lassen County Susanville | <i>Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |

| | | | | |
|-------------|--|---|--|------|
| Los Angeles | County not Eligible. Hidden Hills Industry Palos Verdes Estates Vernon | County not Eligible. Artesia Carson Cerritos Gardena Glendora Hidden Hills Industry Lakewood Lancaster Palos Verdes Estates Pico Rivera Redondo Beach Santa Clarita Torrance Vernon West Covina | Los Angeles City and County CoC Service Area | None |
|-------------|--|---|--|------|

Eligible Jurisdictions by Program 2016-17

This table is subject to change.

(Any changes will be reflected in program NOFAs and updated in the next Annual Plan Update)

| | CDBG | HOME | ESG | HOPWA |
|------------------|---|---|---|---------------------------|
| Madera | Madera County Chowchilla | Madera County Chowchilla Madera | Fresno/Madera Counties CoC Service Area | Entire County Eligible |
| Marin | None | None | Marin County CoC Service Area | None |
| Mariposa | Mariposa County | Mariposa County | Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne and Mariposa Counties CoC Service Area | Entire County Eligible |
| Mendocino | Mendocino County Fort Bragg Point Arena Ukiah Willits | Mendocino County Fort Bragg Point Arena Ukiah Willits | Mendocino County CoC Service Area | Entire County Eligible |
| Merced | Merced County Atwater Dos Palos Gustine Livingston Los Banos | Merced County Atwater Dos Palos Gustine Livingston Los Banos | Merced City & County CoC Service Area | Entire County Eligible |
| Modoc | Modoc County Alturas | Modoc County Alturas | Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC Service Area | Entire County Eligible |
| Mono | Mono County Mammoth Lakes | Mono County Mammoth Lakes | Inyo, Mono, Alpine Counties CoC Service Area | Entire County Eligible |

Eligible Jurisdictions by Program

2016-17

This table is subject to change.

(Any changes will be reflected in program NOFAs and updated in the next Annual Plan Update)

| | CDBG | HOME | ESG | HOPWA |
|-----------------|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| Monterey | County not Eligible Carmel Greenfield King City Marina Pacific Grove Sand City Soledad | Monterey County Carmel Del Rey Oaks Gonzales Greenfield King City Marina Monterey Pacific Grove Sand City Seaside Soledad | Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties CoC Service Area | Entire County Eligible |
| Napa | Napa County American Canyon Calistoga St. Helena Yountville | Napa County American Canyon Calistoga Napa St. Helena Yountville | <i>Napa City & County CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Nevada | Nevada County Grass Valley Nevada City Truckee | Nevada County Grass Valley Nevada City Truckee | <i>Roseville/Rocklin/Placer, Nevada Counties CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Orange | County not Eligible San Juan Capistrano | County not Eligible Buena Park Fountain Valley La Habra Laguna Niguel Lake Forest Mission Viejo Newport Beach Rancho Santa Margarita San Clemente San Juan Capistrano Tustin | Santa Ana/Anaheim/Orange Counties Service Area | None |

Eligible Jurisdictions by Program 2016-17

This table is subject to change.

(Any changes will be reflected in program NOFAs and updated in the next Annual Plan Update)

| | CDBG | HOME | ESG | HOPWA |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| Placer | Placer County Auburn Colfax Lincoln Loomis | Placer County Auburn Colfax Lincoln Loomis Rocklin Roseville | <i>Roseville/Rocklin/Placer, Nevada Counties CoC Service Area</i> | None |
| Plumas | Plumas County Portola | Plumas County Portola | <i>Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Riverside | County not Eligible Calimesa Indian Wells Rancho Mirage | County not Eligible Calimesa Cathedral City Hemet Indio Lake Elsinore Menifee Palm Desert Palm Springs Perris Rancho Mirage Temecula | Riverside City & County CoC Service Area | None |
| Sacramento | None | County not eligible Elk Grove Rancho Cordova | Sacramento City & County CoC Service Area | None |
| San Benito | San Benito County Hollister San Juan Bautista | San Benito County Hollister San Juan Bautista | Salinas/Monterey, San Benito Counties CoC Service Area | None |
| San Bernardino | None | County Not Eligible Chino Hesperia Redlands Upland | San Bernardino City & County CoC Service Area | None |
| Consolidated Plan | | CALIFORNIA | | 179 |

Eligible Jurisdictions by Program

2016-17

This table is subject to change.

(Any changes will be reflected in program NOFAs and updated in the next Annual Plan Update)

| | CDBG | HOME | ESG | HOPWA |
|------------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| San Diego | None | None | San Diego City and County CoC Service Area | None |
| San Francisco | None | None | None | None |
| San Joaquin | None | County not eligible Lodi | Stockton/San Joaquin County CoC Service Area | Entire County Eligible |
| San Luis Obispo | County not Eligible Grover Beach Pismo Beach | County not Eligible Grover Beach Pismo Beach | San Luis Obispo County CoC Service Area | Entire County Eligible |
| San Mateo | None | None | Daly/San Mateo County CoC Service Area | None |
| Santa Barbara | County not Eligible Guadalupe | County not Eligible Guadalupe Lompoc | Santa Maria/Santa Barbara County CoC Service Area | Entire County Eligible |
| Santa Clara | None | County not Eligible Gilroy Cupertino City Milpitas Palo Alto | San Jose/Santa Clara City & County CoC Service Area | None |
| Santa Cruz | Santa Cruz County Capitola Scotts Valley | Santa Cruz County Capitola Scotts Valley Watsonville | <i>Watsonville/Santa Cruz City & County CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |

Eligible Jurisdictions by Program 2016-17

This table is subject to change.

(Any changes will be reflected in program NOFAs and updated in the next Annual Plan Update)

| | CDBG | HOME | ESG | HOPWA |
|-------------------|--|--|---|---------------------------|
| Shasta | Shasta County Anderson Shasta Lake | Shasta County Anderson Shasta Lake | <i>Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Sierra | Sierra County Loyalton | Sierra County Loyalton | <i>Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Siskiyou | Siskiyou County Dorris Dunsmuir Etna Fort Jones Montague Mount Shasta Tulelake Weed Yreka | Siskiyou County Dorris Dunsmuir Etna Fort Jones Montague Mount Shasta Tulelake Weed Yreka | <i>Redding/Shasta, Siskiyou, Lassen, Plumas, Del Norte, Modoc, Sierra Counties CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Solano | Solano County Benicia Dixon Rio Vista Suisun City | Solano County Benicia Dixon Fairfield Rio Vista Suisun City Vacaville | <i>Vallejo/Solano County CoC</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Sonoma | None | County not Eligible Petaluma | Santa Rosa/Petaluma/Sonoma County CoC Service Area | None (as of 6/30/16) |
| Stanislaus | County not Eligible Riverbank | Turlock/Modesto/Stanislaus County CoC Service Area | Turlock/Modesto/Stanislaus County CoC Service Area | Entire County Eligible |
| Sutter | Sutter County Oak | Sutter County Live Oak Yuba City | <i>Yuba City & County/Sutter County CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Tehama | Tehama County Corning Red Bluff Tehama | Tehama County Corning Red Bluff Tehama | <i>Tehama County CoC</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Trinity | Trinity County | Trinity County | <i>Colusa, Glenn, Trinity Counties CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |

Eligible Jurisdictions by Program 2016-17

This table is subject to change.

(Any changes will be reflected in program NOFAs and updated in the next Annual Plan Update)

| | CDBG | HOME | ESG | HOPWA |
|-----------------|--|---|--|---------------------------|
| Tulare | Tulare County Dinuba Exeter Farmersville Lindsay Woodlake | Tulare County Dinuba Exeter Farmersville Lindsay Porterville Tulare Woodlake | <i>Visalia, Kings, Tulare Counties CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Tuolumne | Tuolumne County Sonora | Tuolumne County Sonora | <i>Amador, Calaveras, Tuolumne and Mariposa Counties CoC Service Area</i> | Entire County Eligible |
| Ventura | None | County not Eligible Camarillo Simi Valley Thousand Oaks | Oxnard/San Buenaventura/Ventura County CoC Service Area | Entire County Eligible |
| Yolo | Yolo County Winters | Yolo County West Sacramento Winters Woodland | <i>Davis/Woodland/Yolo County CoC</i> | None |
| Yuba | Yuba County Marysville Wheatland | Yuba County Marysville Wheatland | <i>Yuba City & County/Sutter County CoC</i> | Entire County Eligible |

* For ESG, CoCs in ***Italics/Bold*** are within the Balance of State Allocation. Homeless service providers within these CoC Service Areas are eligible to apply under the 2016 State ESG NOFA. Homeless Service providers within other CoC service Areas may access State ESG funds through a State ESG Administrative Entity (AE). A list of approved AEs will be available on the ESG website after April 1. <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/financial-assistance/emergency-solutions-grant-program/index.html>.

Appendix B

Interested Parties Contact List

This Appendix is maintained as a separate document. It is posted alongside the 2016-17 Annual Plan at: <http://www.hcd.ca.gov/hpd/hrc/rep/fed/>.

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Appendix C

ESG Written Standards Checklist

All Continuum of Care's (CoCs) participating in both the CoC Allocation and Balance of State Allocation must establish ESG Written Standards as set forth in the ESG Federal Regulations, section 576.400. In addition CoC Written Standards for ESG-funded activities must incorporate the requirements of State Regulation 8409.

If the CoC Written Standards do not include policies for: (1) Termination and the Appeal Process; (2) Reasonable Accommodation and Disability-Related Grievance Procedures; and (3) Location where Written Standard(s) Program Participant Rules are posted; and/or When Written Standards/Program Participant Rules are posted; and/or When Written Standards/Program Participation Rules are given to Program Participants, the ESG Applicant may need to provide a copy of those policies.

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | i. Standard policies and procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for assistance under Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). The policies and procedures must be consistent with the recordkeeping requirements and definitions of "homeless" and "at-risk of homelessness" in the federal ESG regulations at: <u>24 CFR 576.2</u> and <u>24 CFR 576.500 (b-e)</u> . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ii. Standards for targeting and providing essential services related to street outreach. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | iii. Policies and procedures for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency shelters assisted under ESG, including standards regarding length of stay, if any, and safeguards to meet the safety and shelter needs of special populations, (<i>e.g.</i> , victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and individuals and families who have the highest barriers to housing and are likely to be homeless the longest). |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | iv. Policies and procedures for assessing, prioritizing, and reassessing individuals' and families' needs for essential services related to emergency shelter. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | v. Policies and procedures for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential services providers, homelessness prevention, and rapid re-housing assistance providers; other homeless assistance providers; and mainstream service and housing providers. The required coordination may be done over an area covered by the Continuum of Care or a larger area. |

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | vi. Policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible families and individuals will receive homelessness prevention assistance and which eligible families and individuals will receive rapid re-housing assistance. For homeless prevention, include the risk factors used to determine who would be most in need of this assistance to avoid becoming homeless. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | vii. Standards for determining what percentage or amount (if any) of rent and utilities costs each program participant must pay while receiving homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance. If the assistance will be based on a percentage of the participant's income, specify this percentage, and how income will be calculated. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | viii. Standards for determining how long a particular program participant will be provided with rental assistance and whether and how the amount of that assistance will be adjusted over time. One-year lease required for project-based assistance. Annual participant evaluations required with rapid re-housing assistance; three-month evaluations required with homeless prevention assistance. Individual assistance cannot exceed 24 months in a three-year period. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | ix. Standards for determining the type, amount, and duration of housing stabilization and/or relocation services to provide to a program participant, including the limits, if any, on the homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance that each program participant may receive, such as the maximum amount of assistance, maximum number of months the program participant may receive assistance, or the maximum number of times the program participant may receive assistance. <u>Note:</u> ESG regulations limit this assistance to no more than 24 months in a three-year period. Housing stability case management is limited as specified on pp. 75979-80 of the federal regulations . |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | x. <i>Participation in HMIS.</i> The recipient must ensure that data on all persons served and all activities assisted under ESG are entered into the applicable community-wide HMIS in the area in which those persons and activities are located, or a comparable database, in accordance with HUD's standards on participation, data collection, and reporting under a local HMIS. |